The New-York Times.

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England Urged to Save France from Utter Ruin.

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Pressure on the British Government to Interfere—Meeting of Different Classes in London—Russian Apprehensions—Prussian Insolence—The Question of Veracity Between Bismarck and Favre—Frank Views in Germany.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—I have it from a well informed quarter that the pressure brought to bear on the British Ministry by men like BULWER on the one hand, and by deputations from the Radical Party on the other, is producing an effect upon the Government.

It is likely that the Administration will depart from its policy of abstention from active mediation.

The working classes favor a determined effort to stop the war. While the moneyed men of "the city" are opposed to interference, all military and naval men concur in expressions of indignation that an effort is not made by England to save France from utter ruin.

PRUSSIAN ARROGANCE.

The insolence of Prussia is passing all bounds. Not content with menacing Belgium, its organ, for example, the semi-official *North German Gazette*, censures the United States for recognizing the French Republic.

The *North German Gazette* says the precipitancy of the American Government in recognizing the French Republic was doubtless due to false information supplied by its Minister at Paris.

RUSSIA.

The Moscow *Gazette* says Russia loses power because France is no longer a counterpoise to Prussia, who is now able to assault her neighbors with impunity.

The military preparations of Russia are proceeding on a gigantic scale. There is great activity everywhere.

ENGLAND AND HER COUSINS.

A writer in today's *Post* hopes that England will not be sacrificed to her cousins, but will denounce Prussian barbarism in the conduct of the war.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

An active friendship between the Prussian and Austrian Cabinets is remarked.

THE ABORTIVE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Brussels papers deny the existence of any excitement there on account of the failure of negotiations between JULES FAVRE and Count VON BISMARCK. The London *Times* is the author of the rumor.

Some of the Paris papers accuse JULES FAVRE of having acted upon a private understanding with Count VON BISMARCK.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29.—The *Indépendance Belge*, referring to Count VON BISMARCK's anonymous contradiction of JULES FAVRE's statements, says: "M. FAVRE must be met by statements which are signed and sealed by somebody more truthful than BISMARCK."

GERMAN VIEWS OF THE TERMS OF PEACE.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Three opinions prevail in Germany in regard to the question of the terms of peace. One party agrees with the Count VON BISMARCK that the war ought not to stop until Alsace and Lorraine, including the fortified City of Metz, are annexed to Germany, whence they were taken. Another party demands that Metz and Strasbourg be dismantled merely, and that France indemnify Germany for the costs of the war. The third party limits the territorial demand to Alsace and the narrow strip of Lorraine in the East, where the German is still the prevailing language. The Cologne *Gazette* favors the latter plan.

Feeling of the German People on the War—"Would That it Would End"—Disappointment of the Liberals with the Results—The Constitution.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The excitement after the first flush of victory has subsided. It would be an error to believe that the enthusiasm is of the same intensity as it was a fortnight ago. The wish is generally expressed, "Would that the war might end; it has lasted too long." The cause of this sentiment I do not know, and will not attempt to explain, although there is an undercurrent of sympathy with the Liberal Government of France.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

The imprisonment of JACOBY and other staunch Democrats and Liberals does not fail to impress the masses and awaken apprehensions that the most triumphant result of the war would confer no political benefits, nor restore that liberty promised so often, and last but not least, effect no reduction of the material burdens of the people. This bloody strife can only be the commencement of an important era in the political configuration of the country.

A NEW CONSTITUTION DEMANDED.

The Liberals insist on the alteration of the North German Constitution, which was framed under the pressure of the events of 1866, and conceded by the Conservatives to be hasty work to secure the fruits of victory, but it entailing military burdens, indirect taxation, the stamp duty on newspapers, a limited franchise, the union of Church and State and Police prosecutions. The Liberals proudly point to the Constitution drafted in 1849, as the very Magna Charta adapted to a great and powerful free Germany.

MEUX.

Another Sortie—The French Route, but Retained Prussian Prisoners Captured by Them.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch gives the following intelligence:

On Friday last, 27th, the French made another sortie from Metz. The forces consisted of cavalry and artillery, and were protected by the guns of Forts Queuen and Bellan. The French advanced to Arale Queuz, where the Prussians were encountered. Another severe conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the French, though they carried off their wounded, dead and all the Prussian prisoners they had captured. The village was burned by the shells.

THE FRENCH DEFENCE

Protest from Officers of the French Army at Sedan Against the Surrender—Prussian Withdrawal from Orleans—The Franco-Tireurs at Work—Armistice at Mezieres—Defence of Havre—Military Organization in the Departments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* of this evening, contains a letter from an American surgeon, which, from the initials signed to it, seems to have been written by Dr. SIMS, inclosing a translation of a protest drawn up by French officers against the capitulation of Sedan.

It is signed by a large number of Generals and superior officers, who ought to have sat in the council of war at which the surrender was decided upon, but who, they state, were kept in ignorance of it, and if they had known it was intended, would have opposed with all their energies a surrender unexampled in history. E.

THE MOVEMENT ON ORLEANS.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—The following dispatches have been received by the Ministers:

ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The enemy, who yesterday was at Carcottes, the first station on the railway north of this city, appears to be retiring. It is believed that news of a serious check near Paris occasions their retreat.

BELLEGARD, Sept. 28.—It is reported that Pithiviers has been evacuated by the Prussians, who have withdrawn in the direction of Etampes. [Etampes is midway between Pithiviers and Paris in a direct line.]

OPERATIONS OF FRANCS-TIREURS.

NEMOURS, Sept. 28.—At Chapelle la Reine a Prussian post was captured by the Francs-Tireurs. After the departure of the latter the Prussians returned to the place and burned some dwellings, and exacted a contribution of 10,000 francs. The Francs-Tireurs also captured a convoy of munitions on the way to the Prussian forces in the neighborhood.

AN ARMISTICE AT MEZIERES.

MEZIERES, Sept. 28, via LONDON, Sept. 29.—An armistice has been concluded with the Prussian forces around this town, and it will probably continue until Oct. 7.

Verdun is besieged, but the Prussians have made no strong demonstrations against the place.

THE HARBOR OF HAVRE.

TOURS, Sept. 28.—Advices from Havre, received today, state that the merchandise remaining in the warehouses in that port are protected by the Consuls of neutral countries, who have hoisted their respective flags. A brave electric light revolves at night, lighting up the entire bay and the batteries around it. Enormous chains protect the entrance of the harbor.

VOLUNTEERING IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Another meeting of the Perfects of the Departments of Manche, Orne, Sarthe, Mayenne, Vendée, Maine-et-Loire, and of those of the old Province of Brittany, was held yesterday, at which still further measures were taken for the national defense. Organization is progressing rapidly. Companies of thirty men are being received by the Government. These are permitted to choose their own officers, and will act independently of the regular forces, and, if the circumstances so demand, all these companies will be united under one command. The several Departments will furnish the arms and equipments necessary for this force. The men will enlist for service "during the war."

THE BLACK FLAG.

Other corps are organizing, including a free corps. The latter will carry the black flag. They have announced that they intend neither to ask nor give quarter.

THE RED FLAG AT LYONS.

The troubles at Lyons, on account of the red flag, continue, though the efforts to compromise have not been abated. Marseilles is quiet.

THE INVADERS.

Reinforcements for the Armies in France—Fever in German Hospitals—Capture of Clermont and Investment of Soissons.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES at Homburg, writing on the 27th inst., states that a reserve corps of 20,000 men passed through Frankfort in a week, to reinforce the Prussian armies in France.

TYPHUS IN GERMAN HOSPITALS.

There is a great deal of typhus fever in the German hospitals, and the wounded are being removed for fear of contagion. E.

PRUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

LYONS, Sept. 29.—Clermont had been captured. Three hundred Mobiles and the citizens successfully resisted the first attack of the Prussians. After the latter had been repulsed they returned with artillery and reinforcements and captured the place. [The Clermont referred to here is probably the town of that name in the Department of Oise, being due north of Paris about half way to Amiens. The Northern Railroad passes through Clermont. The town has a population of about 3,100.]

The Prussians have surrounded Soissons. Shot and shell have been exchanged since Saturday. The suburbs have been destroyed by artillery fire. A bridge has been thrown over the Aisne at that place. [Soissons is situated on the left bank of the Aisne, about forty miles north-east of Paris, and about twenty-five west by north of Rheims. It had, in 1846, about 8,000 inhabitants. It is a fortified town, containing an ancient castle, two ruined abbeys, college, prison, a library of 18,000 volumes, and a cathedral. It is historically connected with the time of CLOVIS, whose residence was here at the commencement of his reign, and was the capital of a separate kingdom under his descendants. LOUIS le Débonnaire was imprisoned here, in the Convent of St. Médard. A canal at Soissons connects the River Aisne with the Ourcq and Marne.]

COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The railway between Chalons and the German border has been relaid. In the other direction, toward Paris, the work is vigorously pushed.

STRASBOURG.

The Garrison Sent to Rastadt—Prussian Occupation of the Town—The Municipal Authorities.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The French garrison of Strasbourg have been removed to Rastadt, in Baden, as prisoners of war. The Prussians have already occupied the town. The citadel and the bridge to Kehl have been restored by the pioneers.

THE FORMAL SURRENDER.

At 9 o'clock, the Mayor and municipal authorities of Strasbourg proceeded to Mundelsheim; at 10½ the garrison laid down their arms, and at 11 o'clock the Prussians, together with the Baden troops, had occupied all the public places and buildings. The Prussian Generals are to formally enter the city today. Three batteries have been established at the Place da Kleber.

The Enslaved Siege Armament and Cavalry Sent to Paris—The Honor of the Capture Claimed by the Baden Troops—A French Contradiction by War ed Switzerland.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The siege guns which have lately been in position before Strasbourg, are being hurried forward to Paris. Some of them have already arrived. The Prussian cavalry has also gone forward from Strasbourg. The Baden troops claim the credit of the capture.

A CONTRADICTION.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—A report having reached here of the capture of Strasbourg, the Government this morning publishes a dispatch from the French Consul at Basle, contradicting it. The Consul says the Prussians had made three tremendous but unsuccessful assaults on Strasbourg, in which they suffered heavy losses. A white flag subsequently displayed as a truce to bury the dead, gave rise to the rumor that the city had capitulated. Communication, however, is cut in all directions, and the fall of Strasbourg is by no means impossible.

Notwithstanding the denial of the Consul at Basle, there is a strong belief that the rumor is not altogether groundless.

PARIS.

French Successes in the Environs—Modes of Communication—Wood Cables Across the Seine Cut by Germans.

TOURS Sept. 29.—It is announced that dispatch balloons will be sent up from Paris daily.

Advices received today from the capital report successes for the besieged in various minor engagements around the city. The Mobile Guards behave extremely well under fire.

CONFIDENCE OF THE GARRISON.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Telegraph has a balloon special from Tours, dated Wednesday evening, representing that the Prussians are retiring toward Paris. Great confidence existed in Paris.

PRUSSIAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

The Prussian Head-quarters around Paris are given as follows: King WILLIAM at Ferrieres, the Crown Prince at Versailles, Saxony at Grand Tremblay.

PIGEONS VERSUS BALLOONS.

Carrier pigeons are now the only messengers between Paris and Tours. The balloons offered too fair a mark to Prussian riflemen.

CABLES CUT.

FERRIERES, Sept. 29.—Four telegraph cables leading to Rouen and the south, were discovered in the river, today, by the Prussians, and promptly destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The "Bertha" Story Exploded—Alsace and Lorraine—Gen. Clusseret Gets his Quietus—The French Seat of Government.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Prussian Government has officially denied the presence of a national vessel in either the Black or the Red Sea, bearing the name of *Hertha* or *Bertha*.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

It is understood that Alsace and Lorraine, upon entering the German Confederation, will be represented by a Commission, and exempted, for the present, from all Federal burdens.

CLUSERET EXTINGUISHED.

LYONS, Sept. 29.—Gen. CLUSERET, heading a revolution, forced his way into the Town Hall today, haranguing the people. The National Guard instantly arrested him and his adherents without bloodshed.

VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—A circular has just been issued by Herr THILE in which he denies any infractions of international law on the part of the Prussians, as has been charged, while the French are constantly guilty.

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Wurtemberg *Gazette* (official organ) denies the intention of the Government to enter the North German Confederation.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The negotiations for the entry of the South German States into the Northern Confederation have failed. DELBRUCK has returned from his mission.

FRENCH SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—The removal of the Government from Tours is no longer talked of.

BLOCKADE OF THE ELBE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The blockade of the mouth of the River Elbe has been renewed by the French fleet. German vessels abroad are warned of the fact.

THE EX-EMPEROR AT WILHELMSHOEHE.

Dispatches from Wilhelmshoehe report that the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON rides out daily in the environs, and is received with every mark of respect by the inhabitants.

Isolation of Paris—No Communication Permitted Even with Foreign Legations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The State Department has received no dispatches from Minister WASHBURNE later than the 17th inst., at which time the investment of Paris by the Prussians closed all communications. The foreign legations in Paris can claim no rights of communication through the Prussian lines, and if it is permitted, it is simply done by courtesy. No emergency has yet arisen necessitating the asking of such favor on the part of our Government, and it will not be asked unless an emergency shall arise which shall render such communication imperatively necessary.

INVADED FRANCE.

Diplomacy at Work—Looking Toward America—Mission to Minister Washburne—The "United States of Europe"—Delays of the Peoples' Tribunals, of Art to be Saved—Condition of Insurrection in Paris—A Scandal Avoided.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1870.

Never was there a stranger and more complicated position occupied by a nation than that of France at this time. With a hostile army approaching the gates of its capital, a Government unacknowledged by its adversary bravely assumes the responsibility of guiding the destinies of the people, and heroically stands upright in the face of incalculable peril. Diplomacy has been seriously at work only within the past few days, and although the Powers of Europe must interested must necessarily take upon themselves the solution of the difficult questions at issue, French Republicans persist in looking to the United States as their natural ally. It is impossible to convince them that our Government has not the power to proclaim the Monroe Doctrine a dead letter by a mere *coup d'état* and hail at once to the rescue of the sister republic. Every step taken by Mr. WASHBURNE is vigilantly watched and recorded as having some bearing upon the position of the two countries. Last night all Paris was moved by a notice inserted in *Le Liberté* that Mr. WASHBURNE had sent an important dispatch in cypher to Gen. GRANT, the reply to which would greatly modify the attitude of France. Mr. WASHBURNE went in person to the Telegraphic Bureau to transmit his dispatch. As soon as he was known as the Minister of the United States, he was assisted by all the clerks with "Vive l'Amérique!" "Vive le Ministre!" the whole force of the bureau at the Ministry of Interior finally turning out and forming in Rnaks to express their respect and sympathy. One polite gentleman stepped forward and told Mr. WASHBURNE that a more general manifestation had been determined upon for that evening. In accordance with this resolution, about 5,000 citizens presented themselves last night in front of Mr. WASHBURNE'S residence on the Avenue Kontaigne. Several hundred persons were admitted into the house, whose addresses were exchanged. Mr. WASHBURNE afterward went out on the balcony and made a little speech in very imperfect French, which was perfectly understood, nevertheless, and received with such a tempest of vivas as seldom makes the "welkin" of Paris ring. This candid position of the attitude of the United States did not, happily, at all dampen the ardor of enthusiastic sympathy of our new Republicans. They appeared to accept the words of Mr. WASHBURNE as an earnest of future assistance, and they left the avenue with cries of "Vive la Liberté!" "Vive la France!" They had hardly reached the Avenue des Champs Elysées when they were met by a whole regiment of the "Garde Nationale," en route for the Minister's residence, on a similar errand. Mr. WASHBURNE was again called out, and a new interchange of sentiments of "Liberté, Fraternité, Egualité," took place. I learn this morning that the whole "Garde Nationale" intend to proceed by detachments to the Legation, on to the Minister's private residence, to take part in the compact of union between the United States of America and the pioneers of the United States of Europe. As the Garde Nationale comprises in its ranks about one hundred and sixty thousand citizen soldiers, Mr. WASHBURNE is likely to find himself under the necessity of requesting a monster meeting in order to save time. And if the one hundred thousand Mobiles should be inspired with the same laudable desire of saluting the representative of the elder sister Republic?

"UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

The flag of the United States of Europe has already been designed, and floats prematurely from a shop window in the late Rue du Dix Décembre, for a week Rue du Quatre Septembre, and today Rue McMahon. The above national flag has on a plain red ground the blue corner borrowed from our national banner, with as many stars as there are nationalities on the European Continent. I understand that it is under consideration to change the name of the Avenue du Impératrice to that of Avenue des Etats Unis. The Boulevard Haussmann, which some one suggested could appropriately be named the Boulevard des Dettes, is to be called Boulevard Ulrich, in honor of the brave and resolute defender of Strasbourg.

DOINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

The demonstration of sympathy for this besieged city increases daily in intensity. The Place de la Concorde is always crowded with persons approaching the statue. Yesterday a gentleman signed on the scroll, "For the Count DE CHAMBORD, and by his request." VICTOR HUGO is among the signers of the address, which is kept open at the foot of the monument. As the post advanced, he was recognized and warmly saluted by the people. His address to the Germans has been printed and placarded on the walls of Paris, by the side of the Government proclamations. As it was printed on white paper, the monopoly of which is reserved by the Government, it had the appearance of an official manifesto. The Ministry, therefore, was forced to assert its prerogative by an intimation that only colored paper could be used for placards by private citizens.

"ROUGES INUTILES."

Gen. TROCHU'S famous decree against the *bouches inutiles*, the rigor of which was protested against by M. PICARD, has just been enforced by the new Prefect, Count DE KERATRY. Last evening more than five hundred of the well-known lunterenes (no offense intended to DIANA of chaste memory) of the boulevards were cut off by one fell swoop from their favorite haunts. These *bouches inutiles* were under the especial patronage of the former Prefect, who made use of them in his system of secret Police, and many of whom were paid out of the secret fund at the Government for their services in detecting political offenders, when put upon the track. These women will be sent, with those from the prisons of St. Lazare and Les Madelonettes, to a northern refuge, to be released when their presence can no more strictly watched over, and their talent for intrigue turned to account. All the inmates of the insane asylums, and all the sick in the hospitals, who can be removed without danger, have already been transferred to the provinces, as buildings being temporarily converted into barracks, or stores for ammunitions and provisions.

THE SAFETY OF TREASURES OF ART.

M. JULES SIMON, Minister of Public Instruction, accompanied by a Colonel of Sapeurs Pompiers, made a visit, day before yesterday, to the Museum of the Louvre in order to take measures for the safety of the works of art contained in the Louvre Palace. The late Government had already taken the precaution of packing up the most valuable pictures and other works of art, to be sent to some point outside of Paris. It appears that there are a sufficient number of secret hiding places in the palace to answer as a receptacle for the most valuable contents of the Museum. M. JULES SIMON has also provided for the security of the valuable manuscripts and other works of literature contained in the Imperial, I beg pardon, in the National Library second only to the British Library in valuable collections.

CONDITION OF JOURNALISM.

The Government with a wise precision has provided without stint for the comforts of the inner man, musically speaking, even if the siege should hold out for two months—no end to provisions, beef, cattle mutton, flour, rice, wine and oil—to say nothing of the brand that MARIE ANTOINETTE wondered people did not eat when there was no bread. For that nutriment so essential to the republican soul—the newspaper—already threatens to fail us. *L'Histoire* and *Le Valentine* have ceased to appear for the want of paper. *Le Gaulois* is printed on a post paper, which hardly holds out, while one person can peruse it. *Le Monde* and *L'Univers* have been transported to the provinces. *La Gazette de France* having prudently laid in a stock of material will issue two editions—one written and one without the walls—during the siege. The *Charivari* will only issue half a sheet, without its usual caricature, until better times. *Le Moniteur* and *Le Journal Officiel* are well provided, having haunts an immense quantity of paper before the declaration of war. Several of the daily papers will be forced to suspend. Monsieur EMILE DE GIRARDIN announces his intention of serving the republican cause by publishing a paper entitled *Le Defenseur National* at Tours. The distinguished journalist gives as a reason for not coming to Paris, that his age and his extreme near-sightedness would render him rather a burden than an element aid as a belligerent.

A SCANDAL AVOIDED.

Lovers of political scandal are greatly disappointed by a late revelation—the material for their promised banquet is lacking. On a careful revision of the papers relating to the secret funds of the late Government, it is found that, with a foresight only displayed in this department, the holders of drafts upon the Minister charged with this delicate function are anonymous—being designated by blanks in almost all cases. Some compensation for this disappointment is expected from the publication of the private correspondence of the Imperial family, now in the hand of M. JULES CLARETIE, to be published before the period of the election of the new Assembly, on the 16th of October.

SPAIN.

Popular Sympathy for France—Manifesto of the Republican Directory—Great Popular Demonstration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Friday, Sept. 9, 1870.

The Republican Directory has published a manifesto to the Republicans of France. M. CASTELAR is the author of the document. M. CASTELAR expresses in it the joy of the Peninsula Liberals at the establishment of the Republic, and their confidence in the efficacy of its intended heroic defense against the invading armies. He also gives voice to the hope that Spain will constitute herself into a Federal Republic. The document is signed by all the members of the Republican Directory.

THE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

The popular demonstration, already announced to you, occurred yesterday. About 15,000 persons took part in it, and so did Señores CASTELAR, FIGUERAS, ORENSE, PINARGALL and other prominent men. The meeting proceeded, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, from the Prado, near the pillar of May 2, raised in commemoration of the declaration of Spain's independence. The procession was halted for an instant in order that Gen. PRIM, from the balcony of his palace near at hand, might behold its magnitude. Another halt was had in front of the Ministry of the Interior, when Minister RIVERO withdrew as the sight of the Republican flag, borne by the editors of *La Discusion*, the journal he edited before forsaking his party. The speeches were made in the Plaza Oriental. The principal address was of course delivered by Señor CASTELAR and he ended it with the cry "Viva la Republica!" which was taken up by fifteen thousand voices. Señor FIGUERAS followed Señor CASTELAR. The meeting afterward adjourned amid cheers for the French Republic. A telegram was sent the French Provisional Government to acquaint it with the incidents of the day.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French Subscription Committee.

The French Subscription Committee met, last evening, at No. 21 West Houston-street, when Mr. GERDY presided; and a communication from Mlle. ROUSSON was received, announcing that she had made arrangements with the following companies for the gratuitous transportation of goods, contributed by the French patriots in all parts of the country, viz.: Adams Express Company; the American, Merchants' Union and United States Express Company; the United States Express Company; the Harlem Railroad Company. The sum of $1,200 in subscriptions was received by the Committee last night.

The German War-Fund Collections.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of the Sixteenth Ward, during the past week, collected $112, making a total of $1,878 60. The German Bowling Club will contribute $100, the proceeds of a prize bowling-match at Terrace Garden a few days since. The German vocal societies of Bloomingdale have made a remittance of $220, to the German Consul-General, the proceeds of their concert at the National Assembly Rooms.

The French National Subscription.

The French National Subscription Committee in this City yesterday, through its President, M. GERDY, made another remittance of a check for £1,600 sterling to Messrs. ROTHSCHILDS & SONS, in London, for immediate transmittal to Baron ROTHSCHILD, President of the Comité de Secours, at Paris. The subscription lists are transmitted for publication to the Journal Officiel of the French Republic. A letter has been received from Baron ROTHSCHILD of Paris, acknowledging the receipt of later remittances, to the amount of £2,800 sterling, from the Committee in this City.

The French Ambulance Volante, Défense Nationale, formed in this City, about a week since, has raised $643 12, and collected a quantity of materials and goods.

Reported Rescue of the Bremen Steamer Frankfort.

It is reported that the Bremen steam-ship *Frankfort*, early yesterday morning, accomplished the feat of running past two French gunboats in the harbor and making her escape to sea. The agents of the line carefully conceal their intention of sending her to sea, and when asked in reference to her proposed movements, would reply that it would not do to run such a risk. It appears, however, that her loading was quietly completed, and that she has slipped out to sea entirely defeating the plans of the French gun-boats, the Captains of which were sent here on purpose to blockade her and the remainder of the Bremen mercantile fleet.

The Custom-House Appointments.

The appointments made by the Collector of the Port on Wednesday, were printed in the TIMES of yesterday. Mr. JEAMES has been promoted from the Weighers' Department to be Deputy Collector of the Warehouse Division, which was formerly in charge of Mr. H. W. WILLIAMS, who resigned when Mr. MURPHY was appointed Collector. Mr. HARVEY LEARK has been appointed to the Weighership vacated by Mr. JEAMES. Mr. FREDERICK L. OGDEN, chief clerk to the Auditor, has been removed as last. The Custom-House will be closed today after 10 o'clock, in order that the employés may have an opportunity of attending the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT. No provision is made, in the order for closing, for opening the Custom-House in case the funeral ceremonies should be postponed in consequence of the weather, so the granite building will doubtless be deserted today.

Judge Bedford Looking After the Criminals.

During the September term of the Court of General Sessions, which closed yesterday, Judge BEDFORD imposed sentence on a very large number of criminals. There were eighteen prisoners sent to State Prison for five years each; one for eight years and six months; two for ten years each; three for twelve years and six months each; one for seventeen years; one for eighteen years and six months, and two for twenty years each. The offenses mostly consisted of robbery, burglary and larceny. The record also includes numerous minor sentences, ranging from four years in State Prison to twenty days in the City Prison.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convention of "Strong-Minded" Women and Men in Boston.

Lively Discussions and Warm Bandying of Words.

Wendell Phillips the Principal Bone of Contention.

Platform of Principles—Question of Appealing to the Political Parties—Democrats and Republicans Both to be Tried—Phillips Laid on the Table.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Convention assembled, this forenoon, in Tremont Temple, in pursuance of a call issued some weeks ago, signed by JULIA WARD HOWE, Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE and others. There was quite a large attendance. On motion of FRANK B. SANBORN, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE was chosen President, and S. E. Sewall, Abby Kelly Foster, Mary E. Sargent, Rev. J. Freeman Clarke, Lydia Maria Child, and Frank B. Sanborn, Vice-Presidents. Rev. Miss AUGUSTA J. CHAPIN, of Iowa, offered prayer. Mrs. HOWE briefly addressed the Convention, saying that the believers in woman's suffrage were not gathered with any plan of operations before them, but were perplexed with doubts and difficulties, which she hoped free discussion by practical workers would solve. No electoral disability, she said, should prevent women from working, and she appealed to the men to give them their rights, while the earnest observer would see a rapid approach to healthy political action. Mrs. LIVERMORE, H. B. BLACKWELL, MARGARET CAMPBELL, GORDON M. FISKE, and SARAH E. WILKINS were chosen the Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

Whereas, The establishment of political justice upon the basis of equal rights for all men and women, is more important than any considerations of party expediency; and

Whereas, The platforms of the Prohibition and Labor Reform parties are both silent on the question of woman suffrage; and

Whereas, The Conventions of the Republican and Democratic Parties are about to meet for the declaration of principles and the nomination of candidates therefore;

Resolved, That the friends of woman's suffrage should no longer support any candidate for any political office who is not in favor of the enfranchisement of woman; and, in case no such candidate is put in nomination, that they should nominate and support an independent candidate of their own.

Resolved, That the proper Committee be instructed to prepare and put forward memorials on behalf of the Convention to the Conventions of the Republican and Democratic Parties, with copies of these resolutions attached, respectfully requesting of each the adoption of Woman Suffrage as a part of their platform; also that said Committee are instructed to question every candidate upon the Congressional ticket in the field, whether he will work for the establishment of woman suffrage, and to publish his reply in the Woman's Journal.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee call a meeting the 15th of October next, to report the movement of the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the matter of woman suffrage, and to nominate a State ticket if necessary.

Resolved, That all men and women who are in favor of woman suffrage are requested to meet in their respective representative and Senatorial districts to take such steps as will secure the election of a representative pledged to work and vote for woman suffrage in the Legislature next Winter.

Resolved, That the friends of woman suffrage recognize in WENDELL PHILLIPS a leader second to none in the country, who has earned pre-eminent claims to our confidence and gratitude by his advocacy of impartial suffrage; that he has earned pre-eminent claims and has a right to claim our votes wherever they can be given under the form of laws, and without compromising the cause of woman suffrage with issues merely political; and that we regard the action of the Republican Convention of Massachusetts in refusing to renominate Hon. HENRY WILSON, Senator of Massachusetts, for having introduced a bill into the Congress of the United States for the enfranchisement of women in the District of Columbia and in the Territories, and we respectfully request him to renew the measure in Congress next Winter; and

Whereas, Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Senator of Massachusetts, has declared that distinctions in suffrage, founded upon insurmountable qualifications, are a violation of political equality; and

Whereas, Sex is a qualification as insurmountable as color; therefore,

Resolved, That consistency to his own principles demands from Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, next Winter, the submission of a fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution for the prohibition of any political distinction on account of sex.

DEBATE.

H. B. BLACKWELL, in advocating the first resolution, said he believed women would be compelled to work at starvation prices until they were allowed the ballot. A. B. ALCOTT indorsed WENDELL PHILLIPS for Governor. Mrs. HOWE said that colleges were reservoirs of artificial ignorance, and if women were allowed to intrude the light she had, the Professors would be thrown into the shade, and the result would be as the blind leading the best-sighted. STEPHEN S. FOSTER announced that he would not go to the polls except with his wife as his equal upon his arm. Mrs. LIVERMORE replied that if she was his wife he would stay away under difficulties, as she did not believe in voters neglecting their duties in a crisis. She said that the coquettings in the *Woman's Journal* office, during the last Summer, on the part of leading Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor Reformers, would not be believed unless the facts were stated under oath. They begged that the women would not do anything to split up their parties. A prominent Republican stopped her on the way to the Temple, this morning, and entreated her to do nothing that would lead to the formation of a distinct party on the suffrage issue.

The first resolution was adopted.

Mrs. BLACKWELL announced that meetings were to be held in every village in the State.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was more fully attended. The second resolution was discussed in fifteen-minute speeches. Mr. STEPHEN FOSTER did not want to wait for party replies, and was in favor of nominating candidates at once. Rev. ROWLAND CONNER moved the adoption of the first clause only, and the discussion of the others separately. Rev. Mr. BOWNE, of Cambridge, considered the obtaining representatives for woman suffrage a difficult matter, and doubted if the indorsement of Mr. PHILLIPS by the Convention would gain or lose him votes in the end. He did not like to vote for him on the labor issue, though he did many subject to be the Prohibitionist. Rev. A. D. L. WINSLOW and STEPHEN S. FOSTER disagreed in the expediency of asking the old parties to adopt woman suffrage, the former favoring application to the Prohibitionists first. Mr. JENKINS, an aged resident of Andover, spoke from an experience of seventy-five years, when, he said, all political parties were mere cheats, and were not to be trusted. The second resolution was adopted.

WAR UPON BRENDAN'S MEN.

The debate on the third resolution was opened by LUCY STONE BLACKWELL, who said she interviewed Gen. BUTLER on the subject of female suffrage, and he promised a written opinion, which he never gave. She was determined to do all she could to defeat men who were not in favor of independence for women. The third resolution was agreed to. There was some discussion on the fourth, which was caused by Mrs. WOOSTER, who offered a substitute, adding the name of ELIZABETH TRASK as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This was opposed by Mr. BLACKWELL, who thought that Mr. CHATTOWAY, the candidate of the Labor Reformers, had a better claim, having indorsed the woman suffrage movement; he objected to nominating any candidate of any party before consulting with the Republican and Democratic Conventions, as such action would defeat the desired object.

SHALL WENDELL PHILLIPS BE THE LEADER?

Mrs. LIVERMORE said she had a deep regard for WENDELL PHILLIPS, but that gentleman had warned her not to take a rash step, through her preference, in nominating him. She also favored prohibition, but never would the party gain the ascendency in Massachusetts that it had under the police. She moved that Mr. FOSTER'S substitute be tabled, which was agreed to. Mrs. TAFTON also objected to using the old political trick to gain votes, and sentenced the Convention against an eleventh hour convert, like the Republican Party. She objected to offering a bribe to any party to woman suffrage. Mrs. LIVERMORE did not consider the indorsement of WENDELL PHILLIPS a bid to any political party. The essence of the prohibitory party was not politics but morality. Mr. FOSTER considered WENDELL PHILLIPS the heaven-appointed leader of the suffrage movement, and he did not know him thrown overboard for Gov. CLAFLIN. He despised the whole scheme, and would do all he could to expose it, in the hall and outside. He did not care if the two parties that had already nominated Mr. PHILLIPS did ignore the suffrage movement; Mr. PHILLIPS did not.

PHILLIPS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mr. D. WINSLOW moved to lay the resolution on the table; for if the Convention did not nominate Mr. PHILLIPS, it should say nothing about him. The resolution was tabled. Rev. ROWLAND CONNER was opposed to the passage of the fifth resolution, for he did not want Mr. WILSON or Mr. SUMNER thanked, when WENDELL PHILLIPS was left out in the cold. Rev. Mr. BOWNE also opposed the thanksgiving. Mr. CONNER offered a substitute, asking Mr. HENRY WILSON to earnestly renew his endeavors to secure woman suffrage in the District of Columbia.

A SPICY DEBATE.

LUCY STONE said it mattered not what the Convention would do. WENDELL PHILLIPS would never be thrown overboard, and he would not back-slide to the movement. She favored using the parties who had their machinery working, in preference to waiting to construct new, and would vote for Mr. SUMNER, the probable Democratic candidate, or any other man who would do as he agreed. STEPHEN FOSTER said he would not submit to such a proposition. Mrs. LIVERMORE said the suffrage hosts were to number twenty millions the most party votes to go with them. She knew Gov. CLAFLIN was with the movement, for he had given it his influence and his money. She said if the women had carried on this Convention alone they would not have got into this muddle. Mr. FOSTER replied: "No, they would not have all gone wrong unitedly." Mr. ALCOTT said that Mr. PHILLIPS, in a conversation with him today, objected to being nominated. Mr. CONNER withdrew his substitute, and the resolution as to Henry WILSON passed. The fifth resolution was adopted without debate.

Rev. D. W. WINSLOW offered the following:

Resolved, That WENDELL PHILLIPS having, by a life of long devotion to the cause of woman's suffrage, earned our utmost esteem, we, therefore, nominate him the candidate of the Woman Suffrage Party for Governor of Massachusetts.

Some objections being made, owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. WINSLOW withdrew the resolution until evening. A State Central Committee was appointed.

EVENING SESSION.

The President made an apology for the apparent confusion in some of the debates during the afternoon, but said the men must bear their share of the blame. If the women attained the privilege of voters this year, there would be no danger of their putting forward a woman for the Gubernatorial chair. If BISMARCK and NAPOLEON were dependent for their positions on the suffrage of men and women, they would be as harmless as the Irishmen at Donnybrook Fair—each urging the other to tread on the tail of his coat. The moment that peace controls the world, women will come into power. A final sparring of wrongs and grievances is in view, and man and woman will be equal co-workers for the good of the world.

WENDELL PHILLIPS TAKEN UP AGAIN.

Mr. WINSLOW'S resolution coming up, he opened the debate by saying that the only way of immediate political action by nominating WENDELL PHILLIPS. A year would be gained in the work. Of course such action would stultify the actions of the afternoon, looking to a conference with the old parties. Yet he had rather trust the Convention than any Committee of Conference in which he believed. He believed in blows and no mincing of matters. WENDELL PHILLIPS, he said, would stand by the woman's suffrage movement, and also by prohibition, which he (WINSLOW) claimed were closely allied.

A PROHIBITIONIST HEARD.

The President said that Mr. WINSLOW sought to make the Convention more partisan in

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EARLY DAYS OF CHRISTIANITY. By F. W. FARRAR, D. D. New-York: CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN.

This work, which is translated by Miss HAWOOD, is to appear in England in four volumes, the first of which is the present, its subject being the first century of the Christian era." In this volume the purpose of the author, already well known for his "Life of Christ and the Lives of the Apostles," is to consider Christianity in its first century, to contrast Christ's method of teaching with that of Paul, and to show the influence of the Apostle Paul upon the world. The author's style is an elegant and forcible one, and the work is one of the most valuable of the many which have been published on the subject of Christianity during the present century. It is especially a work for those young persons whose knowledge of things historical is imperfect, and whose time for learning anything for the most part is limited. Taken from the hours of business, and from the time usually devoted to light reading, it is a book which will be found to be of great value. The Appendix contains a number of valuable notes, and the whole work is one which will be found to be of great value to the student of Christian history.

The Apostle Paul. By the Author of "Rutledge." New-York: CARLETON.

This novel has been written with great care, and is evidently the work of a writer who has studied well the character of the Apostle Paul, and has endeavored to present him as he was. The author has also endeavored to present the manners and customs of the times in which Paul lived, and has succeeded in giving a very good picture of the times. The book is one of the publications of LEISURE HOURS.

LIGHT-HOUSES AND LIGHT-SHIPS. By W. H. BAYLEY. New-York: CARLETON & CO.

This volume is one of the valuable series published by Messrs. Bonaker, entitled the "International Library of Wonders," and designed to give in a style which is at once attractive and scientific information in England and on the Continent, in regard to the wonders of the world. The subject of this little book would be regarded by many as a dull one, but the author has succeeded in making it interesting, and has given a large amount of valuable information in regard to the construction of light-houses and light-ships, and the method of lighting them. The book is one which will be found to be of great value to the student.

THE CHOICE OF PARIS. By W. G. WARD. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This work has no reference to the critical condition of the French capital, but is a reprint of a work published in England some years ago, and which has had a large sale. The author is a Roman Catholic convert, and the work is one which will be found to be of great interest to members of that church.

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FIRST STEPS IN ITALIAN LITERATURE.

BY ALTHEA GWYNE. A. M. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

"FOR whom that story's worth all pain and pleasure which is one of the subjections of LEIGH HUNT.

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compete in the Commander-in-Chief's match, at one and 800 yard distances, shooting with Remington rifles, and medal so also offered for the match, making the highest score in this match, and who does not win any prize in the other contests. The Commander-in-Chief's match and the Winchester repeating match, the prize in which is a very handsome repeating rifle, valued at $150, and which, on account of the late hour, it was impossible to contest for, were postponed.

HARBOR ENCROACHMENTS.

The People of the State of New-York Against the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey—An Allowance of $10,500.

In the General Terms of the Supreme Court, yesterday, held by Presiding Justice INGRAHAM, and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO, the appeal case of the people of the State of New-York, appellants, against the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, respondents, was called on for argument. From the arguments, and from the papers in the case, we learn that this is an appeal from an order, made by Judge BARNARD, at Special Term, making an extra allowance to the defendants (the Railroad Company,) of $12,500. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to obtain a judgment of the Court declaring all erections of the Central Railroad Company on the west side of the Bay of New-York to be nuisances, and to have the same removed; restraining the filling in of lands from New Jersey to make the erections void; the claim being that the jurisdiction was with New-York. The defendants first demurred to the complaint. At Special Term, on the demurrer, the cause was argued at length by Judge WOODRUFF and Senator FERLINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, for the defendants, and by the Attorney-General for the people, and exceptions and judgment was ordered for the Railroad Company. The latter claimed that by reason of the importance of the question and the extent of the pecuniary interests, it became necessary for them to incur a large expenditure, and an order for the additional allowance was therefore made at Special Term, Judge BARNARD presiding. From that order this appeal was taken to the General Term.

The counsel said the suit was brought to obtain a judgment directing the removal of the docks, bulkhead, piers and other structures of defendants, in the State of New-York, on the westerly side of the centre of the river, and extending out into the river about one mile from the New Jersey shore, on the ground that they had been constructed within the jurisdiction of the State of New-York, and without its authority, and were therefore a nuisance. The appellant insisted that the trial had occupied but the only two or three hours, and was finished in one sitting, and that only five witnesses were examined.

The Court decided that the order of Judge BARNARD at Special Term should be reversed, and that the defendants be at liberty to renew this motion before Judges BARNARD, on affidavit, or affidavits, showing what money was expended in the action for counsel fees, previous to and on the trial of the action at Special Term. The Attorney-General, M. H. CHAMPLAIN and Judge SAM. HAND, Attorney, appeared for the People, and Mr. JOHN C. HOUGHTON argued the case for the Railroad Company.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, 22.2 by 70, basement and four stories; H. N. TRASK, owner.

Nine first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 20 ft. 6 in. of Fourth-avenue, 21 by 55, four stories; G. J. HAMILTON, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 300 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 18.9 by 54, four stories; DAVID DOWNEY, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-first-street, 25 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 18.3 by 54, basement and four stories; PHILIP WHITEHEAD, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, east side of Fifth-avenue, 91.10 feet north of Forty-ninth-street, 21 by 58, basement and four stories; CHARLES D'GOIS, owners.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 160 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 45, four stories; ALEXANDER WILSON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Madison-avenue, 25.6 feet north of One Hundred and Second-street, 18 by 30, basement and two stories; Oak Hurst and Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, owners.

One first-class store, No. 54 East Fourteenth-street, 25 by 92, four stories; S. D. BABCOCK, owner.

Seven first-class, north-east corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, 20.5 by 60, four stories; H. R. TRASK, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, Nos. 137 and 139 Mercer-street, 50 by 100, basement and five stories; JAMES KENT, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 125 and 125 Greene-street, 50 by 100, basement and five stories; JAMES KENT, owner.

One corrugated-iron tenement-house, north side of Fifty-second-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 80, two stories; PETER LANAS, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 30, two stories; JOSEPH COUTANT, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Twenty-eighth-street, 250 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 50, four stories; JOHN CARROLL, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-second-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson-street, 25 by 50, five stories; WM. HADLEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-eighth-street, 75 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 24 by 54, five stories; JOHN F. BURCHELL, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Third-avenue, 25.5 north of Sixty-third-street, 25 by 55, four stories; DAYTON W. SEELY, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 220 east Twenty-seventh-street, 21 by 42, four stories; J. V. MERTLER, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 75 feet east of Third-avenue, 25 by 54, four stories; HENRY MUHLER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 18 Ludlow-street, 25 by 54, five stories; ALEX. MCKENZIE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 607 East Seventeenth-street, 25 by 60, five stories; CONRAD TRUSH, owner.

One Home for Aged Females, north-east corner of Madison-avenue and Sixty-first-street, 100 by 75, basement and three stories; Managers of St. Luke's Home, owners.

One Station-house and one House of Detention for Witness, Nos. 300 and 302 Mulberry-street, 40 by 65, five stories; Commissioners Police Department for the Corporation of the City of New-York, owners.

One store, west side of West Broadway, 75 feet south of Thomas-street, 25 by 90, four stories; MOSES HYMES, owners.

One distillery, No. 31 East Eleventh-street, 25 by 100, five stories; ALEX. MCKENZIE, owner.

One factory, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 170 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 75 by 94, three stories; JOHN BROWN, owner.

One factory, Nos. 216 and 218 East Fifty-fifth-street, 25 by 65, four stories; Messrs. ECKERT & WIETER, owners.

One factory, south side of Seventh-street, near Avenue D, 50 by 80, four stories; DAVID JONES, owner.

One shop, north side of Bank-street, 100 feet east of Greenwich-street, 25 by 34, three stories; A. G. SOUL, owner.

One shop, north side of Fifty-first-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 25 by 100, two stories; Madison-avenue Stage Company, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 16.3 by 40, basement and two stories; A. B. WINANS, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 25 by 70, basement and three stories; W. G. WOOD, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 50 feet east of Broadway, 22 by 24, two stories; THOMAS CARROLL, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings..82	Stores and tenements..7		
Brown-stone fronts.....5	Stables.....4		
Iron fronts.....4	Additions, &c.....1		
Brick fronts.....10	"Home".....1		
Frame buildings.....9	Factories.....7		
First-class dwellings..51	Shop.....1		
Second-class dwellings..3	Distillery.....1		
Tenement-houses.....1	Station-house.....1		

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings in this City:

Nos. 325 and 327 Mediterranean, ELISHA WALTON, owner; unsafe chimneys.

No. 704 James-street, CHRISTOPHER KASSENBOCK, owner; unsafe chimneys, front and rear.

Nos. 445 and 449, (rear,) JACOB MILLER, owner; unsafe rear walls.

No. 27 Norfolk-street, AUGUST HASKE, owner; unsafe chimneys.

No. 149 Greene-street, (rear,) JOHN J. ALTHOUSE, owner; unsafe front excavation on adjoining premises.

Building on Forty-fifth-street, 225 feet from East River line, Butchers' Hide and Melting Association, owners; unsafe chimneys and rear walls.

Building south side of East Twelfth-street, 317 feet East of Avenue D, New-York Mutual Gas-Light Company, owners; unsafe and cracked walls.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 29.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE INJUNCTION IN REGARD TO THE PICTURE CALLED "THE SOCK OF ASH"—AN APPEAL TO THE GENERAL TERM.

Johannes Oertel and George F. Yantes vs. Hermann Wendt, Jr.—This action, full particulars of which have heretofore appeared, upon several occasions, been published in the Times, was instituted for the purpose of protecting the plaintiffs' literary property in a picture in oil, painted by the plaintiff Oertel, and by him called "The Sock of Ash," and to prevent the sale of photographic reproductions of such painting by the defendant. A preliminary injunction to restrain such sale was granted by Judge BARNARD. The defendant demurred to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. A motion was also made by defendant to dissolve the injunction. This motion was based upon affidavits alleging that the original painting in oil had been sold by the plaintiff, Oertel. This was contradicted, however, by affidavits produced by the other side. At the same time a motion was made by plaintiffs for judgment upon the pleadings on the ground of the insufficiency of the demurrer. All the motions were heard together before Judge CARDOZO, who ordered final judgment for the plaintiffs, and denied the motion to dissolve the injunction. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term. The decision of the Court, after argument, was reserved.

ARGUMENTS BY THREE BAR.

MR. HIRAM B. CROSBY, late of the Connecticut Bar, will only undertake at present, in practice as attorney and counselor at law in all the Courts of this City.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Sept. 29.

Before Court—Judge Daly.

MARINE COURT FRACTION REVERSED BY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Antony Leboeuf vs. *Jacob Smith et al.*—In this action the facts were about the same as in the one, the defendants were sued on promissory notes in the Marine Court. The defense was that the notes were not the obligations of them, Smith's attorney having verbally that the cases be referred. The Court, after explaining the law, refused to adopt it as such, and directed the references to proceed as if a decision had been rendered. Defendants obtained an order to show cause from Judge Gross why there should not be a stay of proceedings. The same day Judge Daly, who had granted the order of reference, vacated Judge Gross' order to show cause, and directed that proceedings on the case should go on as usual. Subsequently Judge Gross again directed the reference to proceed the following morning at 9 o'clock.

The last order, as defendants' attorney claims, was dated at a later hour than 9 o'clock of the morning on which the meeting was directed to take place, and on attending on that morning he found that judgment had been entered by default. A statement of the judgment having been filed in the County Clerk's Office, and an execution issued to the Sheriff, the defendants' counsel moved in the Common Pleas to set aside the execution, on the ground that the cause was not referable, that the two days' notice of reference had not been given, and that Judge Gross's order to show cause (dated May, without notice, was irregular.

The Judge set aside the executions in all the cases, and granted a perpetual stay of proceedings on the judgments.

A. A. Redfield for motion; Dubois Smith opposing.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Special Term of the Superior Court will open today, (Friday,) at 10 A. M., instead of 11 noon.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Set-down causes Nos. 128 and 132.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The balance of the calendar will be called.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 29.

By Judge Jones.

Whiting ss. Stevens; case settled.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....114¾	1,000 N. Mo. 1st M. B.....85		
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....114¾	100 Pacific M. S. Co.....43¾		
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.'65, N.....110¾	30 do.....43¾		
2,000 do. small.....110¾	500 do.....43¾		
115,000 U. S. 5-20 O., '67.....110¾	500 do.....43¾		
10,000 do.....110¾	500 do.....43¾		
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.....60¼	200 U. S. Ex.....97¾		
2,000 N. C. 6s, O. Bds.....40	65 Adams Ex.....97¾		
1,000 N. C. 6s, '68.....39¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.....106¾		
1,000 N. C. 6s, '68.....39¾	100 do.....106¾		
1,000 N. C. 6s, S. T.....39¾	100 Reading R'd.....96		
10,000 Mo. 6s, C.....100¾	100 do.....96¾		
16,000 Ill. C. 8s, 10 Yrs. Bds.	100 N. W. & N. H. R. 1.....97		
Aug. & Oct.....70	20 P. F. W. & C. Guar.....70¾		
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.....95	14 Mich. Cen. R.....120¾		
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.....95	50 do.....bc.120		
2,000 Mo. 6s, '67.....96	100 do.....120¾		
2,000 C. P. R. G. Bds.....94	200 do.....bc.120¾		
1,000 C. & N. W. C.....91	200 do.....bc.120¾		
2,000 C. & N. W. C.....91	200 do.....bc.120¾		
5,000 M. & S. P. 2d 7 3-10.....92¾	200 Fulton R.....bc.97¾		
5,000 C. & N. W. C. Bds.....92	200 Cle. & Pitts. Ex.....97		
5,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10.....92¾	100 C. & N. W. R.....bc.58		
15,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st.....92¾	100 C. & N. W. Pf.....bc.83¾		
2,000 M. & E. G. Bds.....92	100 C. & N. W. Pf.....83¾		
5,000 L. S. Bds.....87	100 C. & N. W. Pf.....83¾		
5,000 M. S. & N. I. 1st.....92	700 C. & R. I. R.....116¾		
5 Metropolitan Ex.....125	100 C. & R. I. R.....116¾		
10 B'k of Commerce.....122	100 do.....63¾		
20 Com. State Bk.....103	200 Tol. W. & W.....87¾		
2 Fourth Nat'l B'k.....106	40 Chi. & Alton.....112¾		
400 W. U. Tel. Co.....70¾	200 do.....bc.112¾		
200 do.....bc.70¾	300 Del. L. & W.....95¾		
200 do.....bc.70¾	100 Del. L. & W.....95¾		
200 do.....70¾	100 N. Y. C. R.R.....93¾		
100 do.....70¾	100 North. Pac. R.....21		
100 do.....bc.70¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....113¾	100 Canton Co.....64		
500 U. S. 5-20, C., '65.....112¾	100 do.....64		
5,000 do.....112¾	600 West. U. Tel. Co.....70¾		
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '64.....111¾	5 Am. M. U. Ex.....91		
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65.....111¾	15 do.....91		
14,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65, new.....110¾	100 U. S. Ex.....97¾		
100 do.....110¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.....106¾		
1,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65.....110¾	600 Reading R.....97¾		
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65, new.....110¾	100 Mich. C. R.....120¾		
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.....104¾	25 Panama R.....bc.....99		
1,000 Tenn. S. 6s, N. C.....61¾	100 Ohio & N. W. R.....bc.....24¾		
2,000 S. Car. 6s, New.....70¾	100 Chi. & N. W. pf.....83¾		
April & Oct.....70¾	100 H. & St. Jo.....111		
7,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st 5s.....93¾	100 North. Pac. R.....21		

THURSDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

There has been a less confident speculative movement in Gold, and the price receded from 114¼ before the formal opening of the Gold Board, to 113¾ before noon. The London telegrams reporting the reduction of Bank of England rate for Money to 2½ per cent., and a firm market for United States Securities, operated quite sharply against the speculation early in the day. The offerings were liberal at the declining figures. Through the afternoon a steadier feeling was apparent, and though the transactions were comparatively light, the price rallied to 114@114⅛, or about the closing figures of yesterday. The Clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank were nearly sixty-three millions, as against thirty-seven and a half millions yesterday. The Specie Export was light, having been only $106,213 by the Abyssinia. The receipts from Customs were $709,000, making the total for the four days of the week, thus far, $2,669,000, and for the month of September, $14,704,035, against $12,504,326, showing a gain in September of this year of $2,199,709. The Foreign Exchange market was further depressed by free offerings of prime Sterling bills, which were quoted down to 109¾ for sixty day drafts.

The following is a statement of the business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in September:

Aug. 31, 1870, by balance.....	$91,574,413 02
Receipts this month:	
On account of customs.....	$14,704,035 91
On account of gold notes.....	1,127,000 00
On account of 3 per cent. certificates.....	15,000 00
On account of 7 per cent. certificates.....	353,400 64
On account of Treasurer, Department.....	382,661 75
On account of transfers.....	12,810,680 17
On account of patent fees.....	2,730 00
On account of miscellaneous.....	6,881,304 10
On account of disbursing accounts.....	4,418,977 42
On account of Assay Office.....	215,420 98
On account of interest accounts, viz:	
In coin.....	3,993,342 96
In currency.....	45,399,780 57
Total.....	$137,506,145 60
Payments:	
Treasury drafts.....	$44,814,400 37
Post-office drafts.....	553,923 91
Disbursing accounts.....	7,374,767 67
Assay Office.....	142,044 20
Internal accounts, viz:	
In coin.....	3,993,342 96
In currency.....	11,970 00—47,005,322 60
Balance.....	$70,772,745 98
Balance in Cr. Treasurer United States.....	$68,423,268 09
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts.....	10,203,204 19
Balance to Cr. Assay Office.....	3,063,207 08
Balance to Cr. Interest accounts, viz:	
In coin.....	$2,422 60
In currency.....	3,000 00—$70,772,745 98
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1870.....	$14,704,035 91
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1869.....	12,504,326 22
Increase, September, 1870.....	$2,199,709 69

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29.

Gold receipts.....	$761,404 49
Gold payments.....	1,069,825 25
Gold balance.....	61,072,419 49
Currency receipts.....	1,855,613
Currency payments.....	420,615 98
Currency balance.....	2,474,763 98
Customs.....	702,000

The Public Funds were weaker in price on the earlier dealings, under free offerings, both at the Treasury Office and through private channels, with a very moderate business reported at the Stock Exchange, and by the large dealers on Wall and Nassau streets. The aggregate amount of Five-twenties tendered to the Sub-Treasurer, in response to the advertisement inviting offers, was $8,856,000. There were forty-three offers included in the proposals. It was believed in some quarters that only a million would be accepted. But the Secretary promptly ordered the purchase of an extra million, and the awards were made accordingly, thus closing up quite creditably the negotiations of the Department for September. When the Treasury decision was made known, the Street and private operators evinced more willingness to buy at the going rates, and the market closed a fraction stronger on most issues. The Sub-Treasury awards were as follows:

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20s, SEPT. 29.

$10,000 '65, C., S.....108.24	$10,000 '65, C., S.....108.26		
5,000 '67, C.....108.31	50,000 '67, C.....108.32		
50,000 '67, C.....108.34	50,000 '67, C.....108.35		
50,000 '67, C.....108.36	50,000 '67, C.....108.36		
50,000 '67, C.....108.37	50,000 '67, C.....108.38		
5,000 '67, C.....108.39	5,000 '67, C.....108.39		
5,000 '67, C.....108.40	5,000 '67, C.....108.40		
5,000 '67, C.....108.41	5,000 '67, C.....108.42		
5,000 '67, C.....108.43	5,000 '67, C.....108.44		
5,000 '67, C.....108.45	5,000 '67,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST. (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Miss Lea Silly, Montelind, Messrs. Bittermann, Genesse, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Hawkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawlor, Bowers and others.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
VALERIE and ELEN TANNER THER. Leading character by Mrs. Marie Seebach.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Thomas Wilde and Chevalier, and Mme. Bolandard, Miss Blanche Galton, Mrs. Oates and others.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 730 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ROBERT LE DIABLE, (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Mehlig, Messrs. Brignoli, Werner and Vieuxtemps.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
42d-st., corner 4th-av.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 40 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their copy as early in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of uptown residents, advertisements will be received at the Uptown Office, received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our London correspondent telegraphs this morning that the pressure upon the Ministry by such men as BULWER, and deputations from the Radicals, will probably induce the Government to offer some form of active mediation. The working classes of England favor a determined effort to stop the war, and while moneyed men oppose interference, military and naval men are indignant that an effort to save France is not made. The Moscow *Gazette* says Russia loses power when France is no longer a counterpoise to Prussia, who can assault her neighbors with impunity. Military preparations continue on a gigantic scale. The *Indépendance Belge* throws discredit upon the anonymous contradiction of M. FAVRE's report. Three opinions as to the proper terms of peace prevail in Germany; the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine is demanded by one party; dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, and payment for war expenses, by another; while the third party asks Alsace and the strip of Lorraine where German is the prevailing language.

Our Homburg correspondent telegraphs that during the past week the Prussian Armies in France have been reinforced by 80,000. Typhus fever prevails in the German hospitals, and the wounded are being removed to avoid contagion. The French garrison of Strasbourg have been removed to Eastadt. The Prussians occupy the town, and have restored the bridge to Kehl. The Mayor and municipal authorities proceeded to Mundelsheim, and at 10½ the garrison laid down their arms. The siege guns used against the city have been sent to Paris, where some of them have already arrived. The Prussian cavalry about Strasbourg has also left for Paris. A Tours dispatch says the French Consul at Basle contradicts the reported surrender of Strasbourg. He says three tremendous assaults were repulsed with heavy losses to the Prussians, when a truce to bury the dead was agreed to, which gave rise to the rumor of the surrender. The Tours dispatch says that, notwithstanding the denial, a strong belief prevails that the rumor is not groundless. The Prussians have captured Clermont and completely invested Soissons. The railway from Chalons to the German border has been relaid by the Prussians, and the work is vigorously pushed toward Paris.

A letter in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of last evening, contains a protest from a number of Generals and superior officers of the French Army at Sedan against the surrender. They say they were entitled to be present at the council which decided the matter, but were kept in ignorance of it. The French made another sortie from Metz on the 27th inst., but were repulsed. They, however, removed their dead and wounded and a number of prisoners captured by them in the fight. Paris advices reported successes at the besieged in various minor encounters about the city. The Prussians have evacuated Pithiviers, and left in the direction of Paris. An armistice has been agreed to at Meaux, which will probably continue till Oct. 7. At Havre, a revolving electric light illumines the harbor at night, and the entrance is barred by enormous chains. Organizations are forming in the Departments, under the direction of the Prefects, the same as during the war and choosing their subordinary officers. Gen. CLUSERET made an abortive attempt to head a revolution in Lyons, but was arrested, with his adherents, by the Garde Nationales of the city.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Cardinal PRADDOLA has gone on a secret mission from the Pope to King VICTOR EMMANUEL.... Fairs and cattle markets are prohibited in Belgium for fear of spreading the rinderpest.... The Belgian Chambers were prorogued yesterday.... The sessions of the Stockholm of Servia were opened on Wednesday.... A mutiny occurred a few days ago on board the American ship *Elizabeth Hamilton*, and she was obliged to put back to Antwerp in consequence.... At the Newmarket races, yesterday, the winning horses were *Don Carlos*, *Lutestis* and *Courbi*.... A great fire was raging yesterday at Antwerp.

GENERAL.

Trouble has begun again in the municipal affairs of Richmond, Va. The Chief of Police has been arrested on complaint of WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON, who claims to be the City Collector, and DAVIDSON, in turn, has been arrested for perjury on the application of the Chief of Police.

The Red Stockings Base-Ball Club, of Cincinnati, beat the Union, of St. Louis, yesterday, by a score of 30 to 1.

The Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Convention met at Boston, yesterday, and held their sessions. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE presided. A platform of resolutions was presented, which provoked a lively debate, participated in by Mrs. Howe, Mrs. LIVERMORE, Mr. FOSTER, and others.

There has been a flood in the west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in Virginia, which has caused considerable damage.

SPENCER KELLY has been appointed Assessor for the Thirty-second New-York District.

FERRER D. CORTO, editor of *El Cronista*, of this City, has been arrested in Cuba.

Orders have been received in Cuba from Regent SERRANO that the law concerning the emancipation of slaves be executed.

Gen. BANKS has been nominated by the Labor Reform Party in Massachusetts for re-election to Congress.

There is a county fair in progress at Hartford, Conn.

JAMES WILSON, murderer of the Warden of Connecticut State Prison, pleads "not guilty." He is to be tried on Wednesday next.

DANIEL E. PARES is under arrest at Albany, charged with pension frauds.

The St. Louis *Republican* comes out in favor of B. GRATZ BROWN for Governor.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order distributing the work of his department, which goes into effect on the 1st of October.

There was a large attendance at the State Fair at Utica, yesterday, and $25,000 were taken at the ticket-office. It is reported that there were 40,000 people on the grounds.

The two Americans recently lost on Mount Blanc were DR. JAS. B. ERAN, of Baltimore, and JOHN C. RANDALL, of Quincy, Mass.

Should the weather permit of the obsequies of the late Admiral FARRAGUT taking place today, the fact will be made known by the firing of salutes from the forts in the harbor, as the *Brooklyn*, with the body on board, comes up the Bay.

A permanent contract has been made with the Inman line of steamers for carrying the Saturday foreign mails.

The thirteenth annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, yesterday, was one of the most successful of the season. The *Sapolio* won the prize for schooners, and the *Addie F.* that for sloops.

The Misgovernment of New-York.

We have singled out Mr. TILDEN two or three times, recently, for special reprobation, for the part he has taken in helping the Tammany Ring to prolong its power, but only because Mr. TILDEN happens to be a man of unusual respectability and conspicuousness, and by no means because he is the only offender of his class. There are in the community hundreds and thousands of men who are open to the criticism which has been expended on him, but they are less influential and less widely known. And herein lies the great difficulty of effecting any reform in the City Government. It has been often said, and probably truly said, that the great bulk of the population of New-York do sincerely desire good government, and abhor knavery and peculation, and could put them down if they were united against them. Now, why can they not be united against them? How is it that in a great commercial community, composed at least in ninety-nine parts out of a hundred, of honest and industrious men and women, living by their labor, loving order, economy and honesty, eager for good justice, good Police, clean streets, and good gas, a small board of knaves is able every year to secure the continued possession of the public offices, to the misery and disgrace of the whole community?

The reason is, and it is the only reason we can give—without alleging what nobody would believe, and what all the known facts go to refute, that there is neither virtue nor religion left in New-York—that it has been hitherto found almost impossible to get the facts of the Tweed rule before the public mind in any striking way. The mass of people cannot follow detailed exposures of the various frauds which are charged on the Ring. They do not understand the figures, even if they have time to peruse them; or, as was so often shown in the history of the Citizens' Association, they find themselves nonplussed by counter-statements from the Tweedites, which the possession by the thieves of the whole of the public offices enables them to furbish up without much difficulty. When frauds are detected and the perpetrators brought to justice, in a bank or in a merchant's office, or in any other great private concern, it is owing to the fact that the criminal is surrounded by honest men, who have access to his books, or whose duty it is to check him. But suppose all the officers of a bank to be rogues, from the President down, and suppose the stockholders to be denied access to the books of account, the accounts to be kept in any way the rogues think best suited to their purpose; or suppose the rogues to be authorized by law to keep up the capital of the bank by making calls on the stockholders whenever they see fit, with the right of summary distraint, in case of non-payment—and we shall have an exact parallel to the condition of the Government of this City. It is, therefore, very difficult either to get at facts correctly, or bring them home to the public mind with sufficient clearness and force. This difficulty has been amusingly illustrated in the case of the Citizens' Association, which was established by a number of excellent men for the express purpose of dragging to light the

[illegible] the City Hall. It went to work with great energy, and employed as its head tertius one Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, who at once began to tear his skirts and stick his teeth into the calves of the principal robbers; but he had no sooner become possessed of a few valuable facts, and began to promise to be really useful to his employers, than he was taken into the tax-office, on a high salary, and may be seen there now every day, seated among the very men he was engaged to bring to justice. Similar incidents mark nearly every attempt at reform, so that the plunderers now laugh openly at the efforts of the public to break up the gang.

They have one other resource, which perhaps stands them in better stead than any, and that is getting respectable men to keep them company. Even if we were not able to lay before the tax-payers detailed proof of the villainy of TWEED's rule, and having laid it before them, were unable to get them to read or understand it; yet, if the common run of tax-payers saw that men of known good character and high position in the community—no matter what their politics—would have nothing to do with him or his gang; would not associate with them or appear on the same platforms with them, or in any manner countenance them—the chance of getting a vote that would crush them would be greatly increased. But, as it is, the Press goes on denouncing and exposing them day after day, but when the public sees that in spite of these denunciations and exposures, men whom nobody suspects of dishonesty, and who occupy high social and commercial positions do not hesitate to join TWEED in securing to him the continued control, both of the City and State—it naturally treats charges as mere talk, or partisan abuse, or at all events, as exaggerations, and lets things go on as they are. Everybody who works with the Tweedites, whether in State or Federal politics, makes himself partisan in the plunder of the City treasury, the swindling contracts, the filling of the public offices with thieves and murderers. On Mr. TILDEN falls part of the shame of TWEED's Fifth-avenue mansion, and of the frauds and swindles by which the price of that delectable abode was raised. We deny in toto that the Ring is composed simply of the half a dozen rich rascals, who direct the politics of Tammany Hall. Every man who goes about with them, as their political associate, even if he confines his co-operation simply to declamation about "centralization" or "Imperialism," or Cuba, or San Domingo, or the currency, or the debt, and says no word at all of State politics, occupies toward them a position strictly analogous to that which the fence occupies to the thief. He helps them to dispose of their "swag," and destroy the evidence of their guilt, and lends them disguises in which they can exhibit themselves in public, or get entrance to decent men's houses.

Are the Tax Commissioners Under the Influence of the Ring?

The Tax Commissioners appear to be exceedingly incensed at the imputation, contained in our article the other day, that they were acting under the influence of the Tammany Ring. Well, let us look a little into the facts.

The present Board of Tax Commissioners was created in 1859 by a Republican Legislature as a non-partisan Board. The appointment of the Commissioners was vested in the Controller, with the understanding, entered into with that official before the passage of the act, that he should appoint two Republicans and two Democrats, and that the patronage of the office should be divided equally between the four Commissioners. Controller CONNOLLY made the appointments according to compact, with this exception—he appointed Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS as one of the Republicans, whereas he had positively promised to appoint CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. We presume it will not be denied that the two Democratic Tax Commissioners, Messrs. KING and CREAMER, are under the influence of Tammany Hall, as they are both members of that organization, and one of them (CREAMER) enjoys the distinction of being a particularly active agent.

With regard to the two Republican Commissioners, we should like to ask them if they ever heard of the following section, which was smuggled into the County Tax Levy last Winter by the Tammany Ring and passed the Legislature without the knowledge of a single Republican member of either House?

"SECTION 12. There shall be appointed by the Controller an additional Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, who shall hold his office for the period of five years, and who shall receive the same compensation and possess the powers and perform the duties now provided by law in regard to the office of Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York. Any vacancy in said office shall be filled in the manner provided by chapter eight hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine."

After carefully perusing and inwardly digesting the above, we should further like to ask them what they think the object of the Ring was in smuggling such a section as that into the Tax Levy? It has been stated, and is very generally believed, that the man who was mainly instrumental in getting that section inserted boasted at the Delevan House, the following morning, that "he had now got SANDS where he wanted him"—a coarse form of speech, but at least expressive. Everybody knows, and none better than the two Republican Tax Commissioners themselves, that the clause in question was intended as a standing warning to them to do as they were bidden, or lose their influence and patronage in the Board. The salary of a Tax Commissioner is ten thousand dollars per annum; his patronage is probably five times as much more. We understand that Commissioner SANDS, in addition to his own snug berth, has one son in the office with a salary of $7,500 per annum, and another son with a salary of $3,000—making altogether $20,500, which annually goes into the pockets of the SANDS family. By the exercise of their authority, under the above section, the Ring can any moment reduce Mr. SANDS' income more than one-half, and at the same time retrieve his influence in the Board to a sycophet. And yet Mr. SANDS is not under the influence of the Ring. No! As they say in the country, "he is as independent as a hog on ice."

Strasbourg, Metz, and Paris.

While Strasbourg held out, Alsace could not be said to have become Prussian. Today the Rhinethal, from the ridge of the Vosges to the slopes covered by the Black Forest, is German once more, and the frontier of France has been removed twenty miles further back. New-Brisach, Colmar, Schlettstadt, Mulhausen and Belfort will each and all probably be occupied ere many weeks are over, and two Departments will have been torn, perhaps forever, from the heritage of the new Republic. On the 13th August the formal investment of Strasbourg was commenced; on the 27th September it fell. The real brunt of the attack lasted for about four weeks. The garrison was taken unprepared, for the infatuated confidence of the Imperial Government rendered them more desirous to provide a siege train to operate against Cologne or Mayence, than to place their own citadels in an adequate posture of defense. But what official incompetency left wanting, the courage of a gallant and determined soldier supplied. The magnetic power of a single will transformed the garrison of the Alsatian stronghold into a band of heroes. With supplies too scanty for the wants of its defenders, with defenses too extensive to be manned by the handful of troops that were left behind them, Strasbourg has held out till sheer exhaustion could be goaded on no further, and longer resistance would have meant passive slaughter. Strasbourg has deserved well of France, truly, for it has held up before a panic-stricken and cowering populace an example of heroic devotion which has done more to kindle the patriotic fervor that seems now to be spreading over our western provinces, than any other event of a most eventful struggle. Gen. UHRICH has been of more service to his country than an army corps, and he will find an honored place in the roll of her heroes.

A few days later than the first German advance upon Strasbourg occurred the series of battles which ended in the isolation of Metz, and the separation of the two main divisions of the French Army. Just as the citadel by the Rhine commanded Alsace, the great fortress on the Moselle is the dominating point of Lorraine. While one of the threatened Provinces is gone, the other thus remains in dispute. Metz has as yet experienced none of the horrors of a pitiless bombardment, but it has evidently been brought face to face with famine, and has been to some extent decimated by pestilence. Yet sortie after sortie has been made by the starving and demoralized troops of BAZAINE, and a sufficient number of the enemy are kept idly watching the guns of the fortress to prevent a vindication of the use of strong places for national defense and preservation. How long Metz may hold out will probably depend upon the time that the garrison and inhabitants can eke out a scanty subsistence from everything that can possibly stand in the place of food. With the surrounding country thoroughly cleared of all that can contribute to the sustenance of man and beast, and with every avenue of obtaining supplies effectually cut off by the enemy, it is highly improbable that the capitulation of Metz can be much longer delayed.

If the news of the Provisional Government suppressing the fact of the surrender of Strasbourg be correct, it is a circumstance greatly to be regretted. The crowning sin of the Ex-Government was, that it did not dare to tell the people the truth. It is of the very essence of the new régime that it should conceal neither danger nor disaster. The State is no longer the dynasty. It has become in fact what it is in theory—the people. If the French nation are to be unmanned by misfortune, and are unfit to be trusted with the true aspect of their own destinies, then their patent of self-government lacks confirmation, and the future is as destitute of promise as the past was of performance. If the news can reach Paris that the independence of the country rests more than ever upon her shoulders, it should be sent there with all dispatch. The capital has up till this time, shown itself worthy of the supreme crisis through which the nation is passing. A fresh calamity ought only to nerve its purpose to a more resolute pitch, and should awaken that old republican fervor which never yet failed to make a people, risen up in its might, terrible in its energy and invincible in its resolves.

Baptisms Fiery.

If it be true, as WORDSWORTH tells us, that "the child is father to the man," it is not perhaps surprising, in days when adult ruffianism runs riot throughout the land, that precocious juvenile villainy should keep even pace with it. "The glory of the fathers are their children," we are told, on even more venerable authority; and surely the law-despising fathers of the present perverse and stiff-necked generation have reason to be proud of their offspring. The nice little boy that we read of in Sunday-school books, whose face was always clean and whose pinafore was always white, who never missed his lessons or played truant or stole apples, has wholly disappeared from the daily walks of life. In his place is often found a swaggering bully of the nursery, who swears, smokes, chews, fights, gets drunk, and on occasion even commits burglary, arson, murder, all the crimes of the calendar, before he is fairly out of knicker-bockers and short jackets. Yesterday he was caught drinking and gambling in a grave-yard. Today he is arrested for murdering his playmate in a drunken quarrel. To-morrow he will burn down a church or assassinate his mother. It is not easy to gauge the criminal possibilities of the ingenuous youth of the period.

Nor is this mania for lawlessness confined to male infancy. Girls, it appears, have been apt pupils in violence also. Not very long ago a nurse-girl, so young as to be a mere child, was tried in London for the murder of infants committed to her care. And here in this country, not more than a year since, a number of little girls robbed another of her nice clothes, and then threw her into a well, where she was drowned. Considering the relative disposition to violence of the two sexes, crimes of this sort are comparatively as frequent among girls as among boys. And how frequent they are with the latter, our readers do not need to be told. On Sunday, in West Philadelphia, as we have already noticed, two lads of sixteen, while intoxicated, murdered a third, without provocation, on his own door-step. On Tuesday, in our own City, two nice little boys, aged respectively eleven and twelve, on their way home from a select school, fell into some boyish dispute, and the younger stabbed the elder with his pocket-knife, in the shoulder. Their fathers could not have settled the argument more readily, or promptly, even though they had lived in Memphis.

Evidently that is a defective system of education which fosters or even permits such precocity in violence. It is to be feared that parents resign the mental and moral training of their children too completely to the care of strangers, who, however willing and able, can never acquire the influence of parental teachings. The notorious and culpable indulgence of many fathers and mothers is not less to blame. Children are encouraged and applauded in imitation of the weaknesses of their elders, until, by insensible degrees, they come to rival them in their vices. But these facts are not sufficient of themselves to account for this widespread juvenile depravity. Rather it is another sign and outgrowth of that far-reaching demoralization of society which daily unfolds its ghastly and pitiable tale in our Police reports and criminal records, a tale of sin and shame, of lust, and violence, and blood. We send out missionaries to the heathen, but who will send missionaries to us?

Admiral Farragut's Funeral.

The vast procession of soldiers, sailors, and civilians which is today to escort through our streets the mortal remains of Admiral FARRAGUT to their resting-place, will be no empty pageant. FARRAGUT held in life a prominent place in the affections of his countrymen, and the sorrow which the news of his death spread over the land was subsequently increased by the thought that his funeral obsequies were by no means such as his rank and services demanded. The people felt that the head of the nation, the chief of the navy, and as many of the Cabinet as possible, should have been at the Portsmouth funeral, and if none of those dignitaries appeared in the procession today, their influence as popular leaders might hereafter be seriously impaired.

The more that Admiral FARRAGUT's achievements are studied, the more we shall be amazed at the genius and daring which marked his character. Externally, FARRAGUT had none of the peculiarities which are generally attributed to heroes. He was somewhat diminutive in stature, although there was a look of quiet determination about him which gave indication of his spirit and mettle. He was affable in his manners, and very accessible to strangers, having little of that severe presence which is so generally attributed to great men by their worshipers. His deeds, however, best show his character, and it is well to dwell on them again, if but for a moment, now that all that is mortal of the great commander is being borne in solemn pomp to the grave.

His first great achievement in the war—the taking of Forts Jackson and St. Philip—was accomplished with such apparent ease that the magnitude of the undertaking has been much lessened in the eyes of the ordinary observer. All military writers, however, have agreed that in a combat between forts and ships the former have decidedly the advantage. Gen. HALLECK, in his work on military art and science, devotes over thirty pages to proving that a land battery or fort must be superior to a ship, or even a fleet. He quotes, in this treatise, instance after instance in which vessels have been unable to sustain the fire of even inferior earthworks, adding in support of his argument an extract from a speech of the Duke of WELLINGTON, in the House of Lords, in which that distinguished soldier warned their Lordships "that they must not always expect that ships, however well commanded or however gallant their seamen might be, were capable of engaging successfully with stone walls." But FARRAGUT was not the man to be hampered by precedents; he was appalled neither by the bristling guns of the forts nor the dangers from the fire-ships, which came so near destroying his flag-ship, nor yet by the ironclads which he knew lurked under the cover of the land batteries. He bravely led the attack in a wooden vessel, and before nightfall the majority of his fleet had passed the forts, and New-Orleans lay a defenseless prize at his feet. There have been more deadly fights than this one between FARRAGUT's fleet and Forts Jackson and St. Philip, but scarcely an engagement in the whole annals of naval warfare which showed greater courage and determination on the part of the commander, or more brave and effective fighting on the part of men and officers.

For his conduct in Mobile Bay also, too much praise can scarcely be given to the illustrious Admiral. There he had to encounter triple dangers from hostile batteries, sunken torpedoes, and the scarcely less destructive iron-clad rams. But in all this the intrepid seaman did not, for one moment, doubt or falter. With a firm reliance on the god of battles, he sailed boldly over waters thickly studded with destructive engines, not one of which did him injury, and victory again crowned his pennant. It was in this fight that the rebel ram *Tennessee* suffered so much injury by being rammed by the wooden vessels of our fleet, the Admiral's flag-ship, the *Hartford*, leading in this as in every other dangerous duty.

The City of Portsmouth, where the Admiral died, did all that it could to honor him in death; but he was a resident of New-York, and if this City should be finally repose. The military order of the Loyal Legion deserve great credit for their promptness in offering to escort the remains of their late commander through this City when they heard they were to be removed from Portsmouth, and no effort that the Mayor and Common Council, or the public at large can make, to add dignity and solemnity to the occasion, will be more than is justly due to the illustrious dead. Not only have our own citizens been eager to evince their respect for our great captain, but Boston and other cities have signified their desire to participate in the funeral ceremonies, so that the procession of today will doubtless be one of the most imposing that New-York has ever witnessed. FARRAGUT will ever occupy a prominent niche in the national temple of fame, and his memory will be honored so long as men continue to respect personal valor, a modest spirit, and a patriotic ardor which is proof against all difficulties or adversities.

The people of New-York will miss one of the last great opportunities they are ever likely to enjoy for securing good government if they fail to vote for Gen. WOODFORD at the election next November. If GOV. HOFFMAN is once more placed at the head of the State, the corruption we have witnessed will be nothing to that which we shall be destined to pass through. Let the public inquire into the facts for themselves, and they will soon be satisfied that our advice to them is not founded on mere partisan considerations, but is warranted by circumstances which are enough to alarm every tax-payer. Gen. WOODFORD will be a thorn in the side of the Tweed and Erie "Rings"—not their unscrupulous ally. Do the people want to have the rule of ruffianism indefinitely prolonged in this City, the taxes increased, the streets given over to rowdies and murderers, the Central Park made the hunting-ground of the castaways of the Fourth and Sixth Wards? If they do, they can easily be gratified. Let them vote the Democratic ticket, or refrain from voting for the Republican one, and the new reign of terror and prodigacy will soon begin.

The Troy *Press* will not admit that the country Democrats are dissatisfied with the Rochester "Convention"—if we must use that word to describe a packed meeting of Tammany agents. The Democrats outside the City are, we are assured, in full accord with TWEED & Co. We gave them credit for having more sense, and they cannot well complain of us for speaking better of them than they deserve. But we do not believe that the Troy *Press* has authority to speak for the whole Democratic Party in the State. There must be some members of that party who are ashamed of finding themselves associated with such a nest of traitors as the Tammany faction. If we are wrong in this surmise, so much the worse for the Democrats. A party which builds its foundations on enormous frauds, and the most wicked misgovernment ever seen, must fall to the ground. The country Democrats cannot possibly withstand the influence of that tide of public opinion which is now rapidly rising against the real chiefs of the party.

It is hard to please some people. The Erie shareholders are always complaining that they cannot get a dividend, and that they have been swindled out of their property. What is it they want? Here is Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., disbursing their funds in the most liberal manner. The shareholders cry out in a sordid spirit for dividends. Have they not a soul above filthy lucre? Mr. FISK is encouraging trade with a most generous hand—see the quotation we made from the *Sun*, yesterday, for one instance of it. He is doing his utmost to promote the prosperity of the French drama, as represented by a person recently arrived from Paris. Everybody ought to be satisfied, but such is the selfishness of the world that Erie shareholders still complain that they ought to have control over their own money. Is nothing, then, to be done for art? The Erie shareholders would complain next if they found that they had to pay for that awful statue of Mr. LINCOLN in Union-square, of which it is now reported Mr. FISK himself was the designer and sculptor.

It will be remembered that the account given by M. FAVRE of his conversation with Count BISMARCK was flatly contradicted by the latter. But somehow Count BISMARCK's word does not seem to carry so much weight with it in Europe as it once did. It appears to be generally felt now that he will make any assertion, or deny any assertion, which suits his purpose at the time. In the affair of the "Secret Treaty" he was undoubtedly the plotter, and BENEDETTI the victim. M. FAVRE encountered some little risk in holding any intercourse whatever with BISMARCK. The Mephistopheles of the age is quite capable of giving a description of the conversation which may ruin M. FAVRE, and add another element of discord to the warring factions in France.

Never eat Jersey sausages, any more than you would drink Jersey champagne, or smoke Jersey cigars—if you knew it. Complaints have been made before Justice REMSEN, of Jersey City, relative to the fat-rendering establishments in Hudson County. It appears that carcasses of dead horses, dogs, hogs, and other animals, are carefully searched for "meat" which is not discolored, and these parts are "cut off and sold to sausage-makers, chemical processes being sometimes used to prevent it from emitting a bad odor." This is an appetizing statement. It will impart an additional zest to many a breakfast table on which a dish of sausages makes its appearance. Better is it to put up with dry bread and contentment there with than to feast sumptuously off sausages made out of the ill-fated horse or dog.

The *Golos*, the Russian Government organ, has long been at intervals the vigorous assailant of Prussia. In 1866 an attack appeared in that paper so remarkable as to be quoted all over Europe. This was provoked by the construction by Prussia of the naval port of Keppens after the seizure of Kiel and the Bay of Jahde, thus threatening to rival Russia on the Baltic. The article ended with these ominous words: "If France does not think proper to put a stop to Prussian impetuosity, that Power will in a few years absorb the whole of Germany, or, in other words, become the arbiter of Europe." The author of this prediction has no reason to be ashamed of it now.

Time was when the "York shilling," or twelve and a half cents, was the measuring unit of values in this City, and when six cents, with or without the quarter, was the regular omnibus fare. The change to the decimal system was, of course, a good one, although it was brought about, so far as the omnibuses are concerned, by the disagreeable process of adding four cents to the fare. The York shilling and its multiples are now seldom heard of; and yet, obsolete as it may seem, there are lines of public conveyance which still adhere to it. Twelve cents, for instance, is charged by the North Shore Staten Island Ferry, leaving the foot of Dey-street. The price, of course, should be a dime, and the inconvenience and delay when crowds are waiting to reach the boats might carry conviction of this to any intelligent observer. So long as there are rival and cheaper ferries, the gross receipts would certainly not be less, and the comfort of passengers as surely would be promoted by the return to the proper rate.

A contemporary says that we have charged Mr. TWEED with "receiving $200,000 for granting certain water rights to the City." No such charge ever appeared in this journal. We published a letter defending Mr. TWEED against the imputation, but the charge itself was originally made by a country paper, and copied with comments into the Tribune. Nothing that we have alleged against Mr. TWEED, poor injured man, can be disproved.

WASHINGTON.

Foreign Mail Contract with the Inman Line—The Alleged Abolition of the Interior Department—Dissatisfaction for Commissioner Division of Labor in the Treasury Department—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Day before yesterday the officers of the Inman line, which has been carrying Saturday's foreign mail under a temporary contract, came on here and demanded that a permanent contract be made with them for this service. As the German lines have, for seventy days, failed to fulfill their contract, the Postmaster-General has decided that it would be useless to wait an unknown period for them to resume, and has ordered a permanent contract to be made with the Inman line to carry the out-going mail on Saturday. The only contract now remaining with the Bremen line is for the carriage of Thursday's mail. The Prussian Minister visited the Post-office Department today to urge Mr. CRESWELL to wait a week or ten days and see if a cessation of hostilities would not enable the Bremen steamers to resume their trips, but when he arrived the contract with the agents of the Inman line had already been made.

THE QUESTION OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

It should be remembered, in connection with the swift and unasked opinion of Judge PASCHAL, that the Interior Department is actually abolished, that but a few months since he was prohibited by Secretary COX from doing any business with the Department as an attorney. It cannot, therefore, make any difference to him whether it be abolished or not, though it may expose the animus of his judgment. In the dearth of intelligence from Washington worth printing, this matter has been absurdly exaggerated. It is scarcely causing a ripple here, and there is no loss on the part of those most concerned, taking the title of the act and and the repealing clause together, that any Court would construe it otherwise than as Congress plainly intended it.

A DIFFICULT TASK FOR COUNTERFEITERS.

Counterfeiters of the last issue of fifty cent fractional currency met a puzzling job in the attempt to imitate the peculiar fibre of the paper on which the genuine currency is issued. The attempt was made by lithographing imitations of the fibre in pale red and blue, passing each sheet through two separate impressions, but this was only a poor substitute. The color did not show though, and as the colored fibre runs all through the paper, the detection was easy. This peculiar paper, which the Treasury makes exclusively under protection of law, has been one of the most successful preventives of counterfeiting that the Government has yet secured.

THE STOLEN BONDS.

From an examination in the Treasury Department, it is discovered that the altered bonds recently captured in New-York, were a part of those stolen in the Port Jervis Bank robbery.

WORK IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The order of the Secretary of the Treasury, consolidating the different divisions of the Secretary's office proper, has just been completed, and the following established as the distribution of the work therein: Appointment Division—H. S. VANDERBILT, chief; all matter relating to appointments of every character, estimates for salaries in custom-houses, sub-treasuries and depositories. Warrant Division—CHARLES H. CONANT, chief, has charge of the issue of all warrants for the receipt and payment of money, all appropriation accounts, the public debt statement, sinking fund account, settlements and accounts of receipts and expenditures. Sub-Treasury Division—GEORGE FARNELL, chief; the organization and management of sub-treasuries and designated and national bank depositories, revenue receipts, and Treasurers' accounts, special deposit accounts, supervision of the current expenses of the sub-treasuries and depositories. Customs Division—H. P. JAMES, chief, has supervision of rates and amounts of duties on imports, bonded warehouses and routes, reports of business and completed expenses of custom-houses, the enforcement of regulations under Customs laws, seal fisheries, cigar stamps, fees of custom-officers, trade with Mexico and Canada, customs districts and ports of entry and delivery, bonds of customs officers and custom-house bonds, and general matters connected with the commerce of the country. Navigation Division—D. LYMAN, chief, has the Navigation laws, the enrollment and license of vessels, and marine papers, destitute seamen, fishing vessels, inspection of steam vessels, remission of fines under Customs laws and compromises in customs cases. Revenue Marine Division—W. B. DUDLEY, chief, has the revenue-cutter service, arrangement of offices and vessels, construction and repair of vessels, marine hospitals and life-saving stations. Internal Revenue Division—E. P. GAINES, chief. He has charge of all internal revenue business coming before the Secretary's office; fines, and penalties, and compromises in internal revenue cases; distribution of fines, &c. Stationary Division—A. L. STUKENBANT, Chief. He superintends the supply and purchase of stationery for the Department, sub-treasuries, depositories, and custom-houses; advertising for the Department, &c. Records and Files Division—S. A. JOHNSON, chief. Loan Division—JOHN P. BIGELOW, chief. He has charge of all matters pertaining to loans, the issue and redemption of bonds and Treasury notes, and generally all subjects connected with the management of the interest and principal of the public debt. Currency Division—W. W. WILSON, chief. He has charge of all matters connected with the distinctive paper for notes, bonds and currency; the redemption of notes and currency, and the destruction of all securities. Supervising Special Agent—O. D. MADGE. He has the assignment and detail of special agents, the keeping and destruction of their reports, and the preventing and detection of frauds on the revenue; the distribution of mail and the examination and checking of letters from the Department. And all business not assigned to some one of the divisions will be immediately under the Chief Clerk; but all unassigned and miscellaneous business will be transferred to the division with which it seems to be most nearly connected. The above programme goes into operation on the 1st of October.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Revenue Department has information of the seizure, in the Fifth Tennessee District, of 101 barrels of whisky, valued at $6,000. The Revenue Bureau has official reports from District-Attorney HOUGHTON and Coll

AN IMPORTANT ASSIGNMENT.

Prominent Attorney Appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

OTTICA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—It is estimated that there were at least 15,000 strangers in the city today. The trains were packed to their utmost capacity, and the streets were thronged with people. Many hundred clothes were stolen from the tents and houses. During the night a fire broke out in the Fair Grounds, and destroyed one of the large tents. Two persons were burned to death. The total loss of property will be over $100,000. The exhibition has been one of the most successful ever given by the Twentieth Century Fair Association, and the success of the Fair has proved an great a success.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. ROBERTS, accompanied by his private secretary, the Governor's Guard, and several prominent citizens of this city, arrived at Utica yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The Governor was received at the depot by the Governor's Guard, and escorted to the Fair Grounds, where he was received by the Directors of the Fair Association, and escorted to the grand stand, where he was introduced to the audience by President Hon. JOHN H. ROGERS, and in a few words then stated the object of the meeting. The Governor then arose and addressed the audience for about an hour in a very able manner, and was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address. He was followed by Hon. JOHN H. ROGERS, who in a few words introduced Hon. JOHN H. ECKERSON, now the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, who addressed the audience for about an hour in a very able manner. He was followed by Hon. WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, who was introduced by Hon. JOHN H. ROGERS, as

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Sept. 29, sales were made as follows:

By JOSEPH A. LEVY, of three three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, together with the lots, each 16.9 by 102.2, located on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JOSEPH H. TOOMS, Esq., referee, the amount of the mortgage foreclosed being $6,750 upon each lot. The lots were sold separately, and were all struck off to JOSEPH H. KING for $15,800 each. The last bidder stated, after the transaction was concluded, that either or all of the houses were now in the market at private sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, also in a legal sale by order of the Court, disposed of a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, the latter 16.9 by 66, on the north side of Fifty-first-street, 74 feet east of Second-avenue, for $11,350. The purchaser was THOMAS LYON. The mortgage foreclosed in this instance amounted to $6,088.

Summary of Sales, Thursday, Sept. 29.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph A. Levy.

3 three-story and basement brick houses and lots, e. s. 78th-st., 227.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., lots each 16.9x102.2, $15,800 each.....$47,400

By James M. Miller.

Three-story brick house and lot, n. s. 51st-st., 74 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.9x66.....$11,350

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Rivington-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x79.. $9,500
Rivington-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x79.. 9,500
4th-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 21x119, h. and l.....1,800
3d-st., s. s., 243.3 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.4x66.2.....1,300
26th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.74, h. and l.....10,000
35th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.....15,000
47th-st., n. s., 225.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 16.8x100.5.....95,000
48th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 80x184.....5,000
52d-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5.....6,000
85th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 22x100.5.....2,500
88th-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.5.....25,000
116th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 31.3x100, h. and l.....1,300
Lexington-av., and 57th-st., n. e. corner, 19.9x80, h. and l.....22,000
8th-av., w. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 126th-st., 22x75.....10,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ash-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Ravenswood, Hallett's Cove and Williamsburg pike, 60x100, 10-11 lots.....$2,000
Same property, 10-11 parts.....2,000
Butler-st., n. s., 176 ft. w. of Classon-av., 40x124.....2,500
Broadway, w. s., 20 ft. s. of Thornton-st., 20x100.....7,000
Bedford-av., s. s., 102 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x87.5.....450
Centre-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 25x100.....250
Fulton-av., n. s., 346.4 ft. e. s. of Gates-av., 21.6x95.....1,500
Hoyt-st., e. s., 97.3 ft. s. of Ingraham-st., 19.3x100.....1,000
Hoyt-st., e. s., 116.3 ft. s. of Ingraham-st., 19.3x100.....1,000
Penn-st., e. s., 410 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100..$5,000
Penn-st., e. s., e. s., 106 ft. s. of Bedford-av., 81x100.. 56,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20.6x100.. 1,400
South 9th-st., n. s., 265.5 ft. w. of 3d-st., 20x100.....1,000
South 10th-st., n. s., 208 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20x100.....10,000
Union-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100.....2,000
125th-st., s. s., 322.10 ft. e. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.. 4,500
126th-st., s. s., 305.5 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.....200
Clinton-av., w. s., 276 ft. s. of Railroad-av., 25x100.. 250
Georgia-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 25x100.. 1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Ella-st. and Courtlandt-av., s. w. corner, 217x270.. $11,000

White Plains.

Clinton-st. and Kensico-av., n. w. corner, 200x204.. 2,000

Westchester.

10th-st., s. s., part lot No. 500, Wakefield, 25x114.. $100

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bedford-st., s. s., 217 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 40x122.....$1,200
Broad-st., e. s., 71 ft. s. of South-st., 20x150.....800
Jackson-st., s. s., 150 ft. from Orchard-st., 20x100.. 1,000

Clinton.

Springfield-av., s. s., 25 ft. from Bruen-av., 100x.....$650

Bloomfield.

Linden-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of E. Poole's, 60x145.. $700

Irvington.

Augusta-st., 200 ft. n. of Cottage-st., 125x100..... $1,300
Howard-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Cottage-st., 100x100 }

Jersey City.

White and Lafayette sts., n. e. corner, 100x100.... $3,000
North 14th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Grove-st., 25x100.. 12,000

Greenville.

Lot No. 19, block No. 5, Gould's map, 21x100..... $700

Hoboken.

Bloomfield-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Bensen property, 41x100..... $3,000

Union.

Delly Town road, e. s., 241 ft. n. of North Hudson County Railroad line, 20x70.....$700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 47TH-ST.—A house handsomely finished throughout, built in the best manner, as by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size, Columbus College lease, 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. AREQUA, 36 Pine-st. Also, for sale, an eligible pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings',) in 63d-st. Apply as above.

CENTRAL PARK—A PLOT OF LOTS, 50 north-west corner 8th-av. and 60th-st., will be sold low on easy terms; high, low grade and fine view; good investment. Apply to owner,
L. L. & L. M. GUTHRIE, No. 110 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 42D-ST., AN extra-sized elegant brown-stone house, price very reasonable, with or without stable.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—Fine four-story high-stoop brown-stone, elegant finish; for sale or to let; possession soon; also, near 8th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, No. 142 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone-front Mansard-roof house for sale in Brooklyn, on Clermont-av., 100 feet south of Lafayette-av., west side; the most desirable location in either Brooklyn or New-York; the house is elegantly finished in all respects; French plate glass; black walnut and ash doors, hereof; has cost $30,000; any amount of pantries, drawers, &c., in fact, all modern improvements; twenty minutes by Greenesv. cars from Fulton Ferry; a stable to, if wanted. Also, for sale, on Clermont-av., De Kalb and Wallabout-av., Lougbby ave., a two and a half story brick-front brown-stone basement and trimmings house, ten rooms; has been lately painted throughout, and fitted by the owner with the intention of making a permanent home of it; is in a perfect gem; prices moderate and terms easy.
Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.
Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—$18,000.—STREET-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 24 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 60 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
are handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

JEWELLERS AND LAWYERS.—A FINE second-story front office, four plate-glass windows, room 26 by 35, on Broadway near Cortlandt-st., to rent; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 327 Broadway, insurance office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PRIVATE STABLE, No. 107 East 39th-st., near Park-av. Stalls above; ground floor for six horses; large carriage-room, coachmen's rooms, &c. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 207 Front-st.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SITUATED double marble-store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, Soho; well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 153 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A home at Flushing, L. I., twenty minutes from 34th-st., in the village, elevated and healthy, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect repair; house is finished with hard woods, frescoed and papered; green-houses, stables and carriage-house, garden, lawn and trees; will sell at a sacrifice and on very easy terms; can be occupied immediately. Address RUFUS W. LEAVITT, No. 119 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princetown, N. J. This beautiful country-seat is finely adorn for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants, and its splendid evergreen hedges. There are twenty-nine acres of land. The house is of stone, with cut-stone, challenge-stone and brick trimmings; five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; servants' room and garret above. There are two groceries, wharf and cold, green-house, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings. On one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, with hay barn, and may be rented without-incumbrance if desired. The location is most beautiful, being just at the foot of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st.,
R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RAMWAY, N. J.—FOUR DESIRABLE residences near railroad depot and several smaller ones; also, several lots; all for sale cheap. Apply to A. A. MARTIN, Main-st., next Post-office, Ramway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable tract of forty acres on the slope of the Orange Mountain, with commanding views; finished and fit for occupation; terms of sale easy; title perfect. Inquire of W. H. SHROPE, No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 1.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST.—A FOUR-STORY, NEW brown-stone house, in first front, built by day's work in the most thorough manner, on Columbus College lease, at the low ground-rent on this property of $150 a year; the location is most desirable, and will pay for the house within the first term of the lease.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,332 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $600; water; gas; several conveniences; in Port Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. REEDY, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE WITH stable, or a house with vacant lots adjoining, or conveniently for a stable, located between 4th and 6th avs. and 59th-st. and Central Park; the entire payment will be in cash. Address BORDER, Box 4,153, Post-office of the New-York *Ledger*.

WANTED—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in nicely located, west of 6th-av., above 14th-st., costing not over $25,000; 22 to 25 feet wide. Owners only address Box No. 82 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. Pearson, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate
NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT
SCOTCH PLAINS,
Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,
at 12 M., on the premises,
SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS
will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the foot of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

Trains leave foot of Liberty-st., N. R., at 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Fanwood at 10:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M. Tickets, 75 cents.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Company, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
8TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS MARNES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,

NO. 19 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

REGNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (20th year) Sept. 22, at No. 1,328 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts., for circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 325 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Under the Charge of Clergymen.
Rev. J. BRECK BRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum; Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY;
No. 207 West 34th-st.
(MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 20th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERRINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 East 20th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss PERRINE will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,347 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHEFFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. LEWIS, Esq., Columbia College, New-York, where reference may also be obtained of R. Lockwood's book-store.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School on 4th of September, No. 243 6th-av. Circulars at book-stores or 363 6th-av.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1638,) No. 261 West 13th-st., corner of 8th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. E. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Rector.

J. B. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS', corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 732 7th-av.

MRS. C. MEARS, NO. 223 MADISON-AV., corner of 36th-st., will receive young ladies, English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Seminary for Girls, at Nos. 1 and 3 DU VERNET PLACE, near 59th-st. and 9th-av., on the 22d inst., one door from 8th-av. on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, KINGSTON, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Next term opens Sept. 14.
S. A. LAW FORD, M. Principal.

DR. BERTHOLD FRIEDER, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School, reopens Sept. 19, at No. 108 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 383 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful experience. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MERRICK'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 65 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Boarding and Day School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For catalogues apply to C. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITH, French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 104 West 45th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,125 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
(In Boscobel, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, South.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 6 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 22. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. O. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUSAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 19, at No. 22 West 16th-st., corner of Fifth-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to sixty; system language taught by exclusively French teachers. Circulars may be obtained at the school.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 478 Broadway—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MISS CORTICOS'S,
NO. 32 WEST 47TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park,
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An ACCOLDERIEN of the Conservatoire (of Leipsic, Germany,) rendered after the best schools thereof, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No counter-attraction and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address my name as above.

MISS AMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 8 Madison-av., between 25th and 26th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870, at 57 St. (Murray Hill,) will receive Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 128 Madison-av., corner 30th-st.
Formerly Parks & Ruggles, Fifth-av.
Reopens Sept. 19. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School
For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 28 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at 26 West 20th-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply at 24 PARAVAY.
Letters address as above.

MISS JAUBON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 7 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 39 West 45th-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park, will resume French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 22.

PLUMBING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.,
Terms, $100 per quarter, from
NOV. 2.
R. A. FAIRCHILD.

TOWKSBURY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 239 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 21. For circulars, address Miss M. W. MENDALL, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC year commences Sept. 19. Examination for the one hundred and seventeenth year opens the fourth session, on MONDAY, the 24 day of October next, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates will be examined on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves for examination on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., Pres.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL."—REMOVED from 16th year Sept. 19. For girls, 19 W. 16th-st. (removed from 6 W. 16th-st.) Private recitations, with Miss LOUISE DOLLNER, over the store. Boys' school, 10 Park-av., 22d-st. Apply at counting-room, 10 Park-av., 22d-st., 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. COR. Rev. M. W. DOLLNER.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for girls, at 54 Montgomery-pl., Brooklyn, on the 6th of September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store of Wm. Hall & Son, 543 Broadway, New-York, and at Mr. Henry's, 281 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and American schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For circulars address Rev. J. H. LEY, Lyceum direction, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Broadway, or 39 post of the Bachus, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, 49 and 51 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights. (Nos. 47 and 49.)—The Fall term of the twenty-sixth year of this long and flourishing school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Circulars at 5 Chapel-st., Brooklyn.
CHARLES R. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 6 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., will be open for pupils Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical and Scientific departments. Circulars at 6 West 14th-st. Prof. C. FERNANDES, Principal.

MISS YOUNGS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A boarding and day school for boys, will reopen Sept. 20. Address for particulars Mrs. CORNELIA McGUCKAN MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 49 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 140 West 40th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys reopens Sept. 15, in Temperance Hall, No. 720 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 819 8th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college, business or West Point. Also, a primary department. Send for circulars.

MRS. DOTY AND MISS TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Asteria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the pupils enjoy the advantages of both City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October. Circulars ready.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters and circulars as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 15 Fort Greene-pl., Brooklyn, reopens on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German.
For circulars call or address as above.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. CHARLES R. WEST, LL. D., Principal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 6 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., will be open for pupils Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical and Scientific departments. Circulars at 6 West 14th-st. Prof. C. FERNANDES, Principal.

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MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 15 Fort Greene-pl., Brooklyn, reopens on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German.
For circulars call or address as above.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 49 West 28th-st. First subject: German History and Literature.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 Sheridan-square, (three doors from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.—WM. H. BLEGGETT'S school, No. 1,314 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and examination; number limited. Circulars No. 234 East 19th-st.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 32 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $200 per year. Address Rev. T. HAMLON, Pennington, N. J.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. Dr. JOHN HOBBY, C. CHASE, Principals.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MORGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 220 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS HALLOWS'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASNIER, PENNington, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130 AND 132 EAST 57TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
Offers Business, West Point, Navy School, Modern-languages, Scientific and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 607 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.
Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of native Parisian primary department, highest class.
Circulars sent on application.
MR. & MRS. ELIE CHARLIER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
No. 49, cor. 50, 8th-av.
Will reopen on Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 8th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. W. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 6 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 6 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 37 West 42d-st.
Will open, Sept. 19.

LYONS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48 8TH-AV. AND 49 BROADWAY,
Corner 53d-st., upon Sept. 19—Riverside Park. Boarding, day and street-learned Young people with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Boys fitted for college, West Point, Annapolis, and those that all from this school shall save ample fitness. In four years, 30 have entered College—Columbia, 7; Cal., 2; Harvard, 1; Williams, 1; Dartmouth, 1; Cornell, 1; Rutgers, 1; Princeton, 1; Cincinnati. Other classes fully ready. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only 25 boys received, working pupils charged. Circulars on application.
This year's patron of from 9 to 14 years' connection: John A. Collins, Tom Goadby, Almet Osborn, Dr. Ed. Gilbert, John A. Hoyt, Jas. L. Phipps, Wm. A. Duer, Henry Hall, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Wm. Bliss, John R. Bennett, Wm. Mansfield, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Hastings, John S. Boyd, Mr. O. Holmes, Geo. R. Schieffelin, John Brooks, Thos. B. Jeremiah, Dan. S. Bowne, Edwin J. Brown, Albert Kelley, Samuel Sloan, Edward Brooks, Richard Hall, Wm. Symington, Stebb. W. Cranmer, Lee Lockwood, Geo. T. Tyler, Thos. H. Cushing, Thos. McNamee, Alvin Underhill, Henry Cauldwell, Dan'l F. Manierre, Judge Van Vorst, Townsend Cox, Dr. Edward Balch, Col. Wm. Allen, Col. Curtis, Joseph Murrill, Chas. G. Wilson, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 118TH AND 119TH STS.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only attend to the improvement of the boys, but will also "tutor" before the Young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Having had a training of 20 years, Mrs. WILDE feels confident in soliciting a portion of public patronage. Applications for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 118th and 119th sts., Harlem.

GERICKE & KOHSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 307 AND 311 WEST 32D-ST.,
Reopens a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen from 6 to 16 years old, after the 19th September. Instruction in the languages taught, without extra charges. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for young ladies. Primary department. For circulars address as above, or at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 10 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 34 and 36 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its seventeenth year, Sept. 21, 1870. Send for circular. Address as above, or No. 38 West 31st-st.

MRS. CAMERTON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 46 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GILBERT SON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
MISS HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 27 Fourteenth-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Sept. 14, 1870. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870. Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children, No. 21 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

MISS MINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen
MRS. DACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 25 and 27 West 45th-st.,
The school will open Sept. 8.
The pupils, teachers and teachers' Recitations combined with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Chemistry,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
China, Wednesday, Sept. 28 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29 | Angelia, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5 | Olympia, Thurs., Oct. 20
Malvern, Thurs., Oct. 6 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Return, $160, currency.
First Cabin, $100, gold. Return, $200, gold.
Second Cabin, $60, currency. Return, $120, currency.
Steerage, tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30, currency.
Steerage, tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Halifax, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For freight and steerage passage apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COM-PANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on the Brest route will be the Continental, and will leave Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, Surgeon ..SATURDAY, Oct. 1
LAFAYETTE.....SOUBAIN.....SATURDAY, Oct. 8
FRANCE.....DARAS.....SATURDAY, Oct. 22
LAFAYETTE.....SOUBAIN.....SATURDAY, NOV. 12
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wines:
TO HAVRE, (including railway tickets,) $80 and $100.
TO BREST, (including railway tickets,) $70 and $90.
The saloons are not surpassed for elegance and comfort.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by England, railway fatigue, the annoyance of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from their Pier No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Oct. 19, at 2 P. M.
MARYLAND, Capt. PERRY.....Oct. 26, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHEELHOUSE, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.
Or on the day following the arrival of the mail from the West.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 2 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
.....Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 NORTH RIVER.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth,) $80	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....30
To Hamburg.....80	To Halifax, N. S.....10
Tickets can be bought here by persons wishing to send for their friends.	

For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER NO. 45 NORTH RIVER.
THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, Gelze, Saturday, Oct. 8.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Brasch, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets, $32.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 62 Broadway.
P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Booking passengers for sailing direct from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
Steerage passage from Glasgow or Londonderry to Europe.....Sat. Oct. 1 | Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria.....Sat. Oct. 8 | Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
Anchoria.....Sat. Oct. 15 | Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
India.....Sat. Oct. 22 | Chief. of Erin...Wed., Nov. 9
Australia.....Sat. Oct. 29 | Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 30
Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 5 | Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14
and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $70 and $80, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, according to location, $130.
Intermediate, $50.
Steerage, $30.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's office to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
ON THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Saturday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medical attendant carried.
Oct. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M., Monday, Oct. 3, at which time the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers to Europe, Asia or California.
Bills of lading, &c., and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE, Oct. 2.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEFSEN, Nov. 2.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 2.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and steerage Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamship
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEANE, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TINKHAM, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 58 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. B. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Oct. 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Oct. 20
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. B. ADAMS, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDER, Agent,
No. 26 West-st.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 Beaver-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 67 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who need the services of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles incident to foreign countries and conveyance of baggage, as also in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
On the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship
NORTHERN LIGHT,
S. G. POSTER, Commander,
will leave her dock, foot of Canal-st., North River, on SATURDAY, 1st October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 67 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship LODONA will sail from Pier No. 39 East River on SATURDAY, 8th October, at 3 P. M.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 158 Maiden-lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM-SHIP GEORGE B. UPTON,
Will leave Pier No. 3 North River,
SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 3 o'clock P. M.
Will leave as above from Pier No. 3 East River, foot of Walker-st. Through bills of lading, at lowest rates, over connecting lines of transportation, issued to all points South and West. Apply on Pier No. 15 East River, or to
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 129 Wall-st, corner South.
Freight for North Carolina and South Carolina sent S. & S. W. Central Line, (South and South-west Central Line,) via Petersburg.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.
Pier No. 1, N. R.—The steamer W. W. COPE will leave for NEWCASTLE, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., connecting for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Sail and steam. Sailing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. HOMES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN
OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER-WORKS COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS,
$1,000 EACH.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
DUE IN 1890.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
We offer for sale a limited amount,
AT 90c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

CAPITAL STOCK	$600,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	$600,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to these bonds.
Estimated annual receipts.....$120,000
Interest on $600,000 bonds, say.....$35,000
Leaving for current expenses, dividends, and to extend the works.....$85,000
The Bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 each, and are secured by a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as trustees for the bondholders.
Pamphlets, containing copies of the Company's charter and deed of trust to the Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.
Government Securities and bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.
Bonds forwarded by express to any part of the country free of charge.
THE WORKS WILL BE COMPLETED IN SIXTY DAYS.
These are the cheapest Bonds in this market, as the income from the works will be largely in excess of amount required to pay interest.
There remains only a small portion of the Loan unsold, and at the present price of 90c. and interest, the investment pay much better interest than Government, being equal to about 8 per cent per annum, with a good prospect of an advance on their present price.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Government, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94 BROADWAY,
Transact
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of
GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS,
STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter,
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
Issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON,
ARCHD MCKINLAY, } Agents.

ROGERS & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. S. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
MATT. L. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 14 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all parts of the WORLD.

FOR SALE—INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and LAFAYETTE First Mortgage 7 per cent Bonds; Evansville, City 7 per cent. Bonds, May and November; New-Orleans and Jackson and Great Northern 8 per cent Bonds; St. Louis and St. Joseph First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds cheap. Illinois Central, Ohio and Indiana Railroad Bonds and Stock, Michigan Railroad Bonds and Stock, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Bonds and Stock.
G. COPELAND, No. 36 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE BATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election of the stockholders of the Bathbone Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, DRAWN BY Morgan, O'Bryan & Co., to their own order. No. 361, dated Nashville, Dec. 6, 1870, payable four months after date, for eleven hundred and seventy-eight 96-100 dollars ($1,178 96) at the office of Wyman, Byrd & Co., No. 76 Franklin-st. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
SECURITY BANK
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK
Having proved a decided success, it has been unanimously resolved by the Board of Directors to
DOUBLE THE CAPITAL STOCK,
(in accordance with provisions of the Charter,) in order to meet the increasing business of the Bank.
A Subscription Book is ordered to be opened on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, at the Banking-house,
No. 319 Broadway.
Over $150,000 of the New Stock is already taken. Friends of the Bank desiring to obtain the Shares at par, should make application at once. Payments of 15 per cent. of the amount subscribed may be made on the 10th of October, November and December respectively, and the balance, 70 per cent., on the 10th day of January, 1871.
WITH A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
$500,000,
Which can be further increased, as business requires, to the limit of
ONE MILLION.
The President and Directors have confidence in offering to the public the facilities of their institution.
State and National Banks, Private Bankers, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, Railroad, Manufacturing and other Corporations, Executors of Estates, Trustees, Public Officers, and all who have trust moneys, or who act in any fiduciary capacity, whether they live in New-York or elsewhere, are invited to open accounts with the SECURITY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by letter or in person. Business Paper Discounted for MERCHANTS and DEPOSITORS as seven per cent. per annum. GOLD accounts kept. Fiscal Agencies of States, Municipalities and Corporations accepted.
JOSEPH U. OEVIS, President.
BENJAMIN H. DEWEY, Cashier.
No. 319 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1870.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $2,200,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 96 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.
This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, property of every description, and franchises, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.

TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 2 Wall-st.,
Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1896.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 31 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 10 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe. Also, Circular Notes. Draw and negotiate Drafts of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and of the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the city of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order
E. D. HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President, in place of WM. A. THOMSON, Esq., resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1 Will draw interest from that date at 5 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 76-st. and 29th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 25 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Present rate of interest, six per cent on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.
Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SETHMUN A. BURCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADESMEN'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 268 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FERRIS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 Bl-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 293 and 295 Canal-st., corner Leight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 3; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
C. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
F. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 6TH-av., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secy. H. H. BULL, Pres't.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 83 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 129 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, to a first-class family, with or without private table; also, suitable third floor; location convenient to cars and stages; references required.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, to let, with private table, suitable for a family, with or without children; also single rooms; first-class; references given and required. No. 34 West 30th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Large and handsomely-furnished rooms, with private board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms for gentlemen. References required.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH ave.—Handsome parlor and bedroom; also suite of rooms on third floor to rent, with first-class board; without children.

NO. 234 EAST 13TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, furnished suitable for gentleman; or a gentleman and wife; with board. Location desirable. References required.

NO. 129 EAST 12TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner of Irving-place.—Two elegantly-furnished floors to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 6 East 15th-st., near Fifth-ave. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 216 29TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.) HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR A FEW single men and pleasant rooms, on reasonable terms, at No. 64 5th-st., corner West 24th-st., over grocery-store.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 6 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bell-room, &c. References required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS AND kitchen without board to let, suitable for two gentlemen together; rent moderate. Apply at No. 12 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

NO. 129 EAST 34TH-ST.—HE ENTIRE second floor, elegantly furnished, to rent or single, to a first-class family, with or without private table; convenient to cars and stages.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR house would like a large, well-furnished room, to one or two gentlemen, without board; prefered. Apply at No. 61 Bank-st.

NO. 52 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., spacious rooms on third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let at No. 7 West 30th-st., also a single room; terms moderate. Also, a first-class Dining-room and adjoining kit. Board.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with a furnished room, without board, in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. 28 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-FURnished room, with every convenience, and use of piano; board with private family if desired; terms to a good party. Address M. T., Station D, 8th-av.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNIture and table, No. 103 West 30th-st., near Broadway; rooms on second and fourth floors; references exchanged.

NO. 241 EAST 13TH-ST.—A CHOICE of very desirable rooms, with board, suitable for a few single gentlemen; house first-class; terms moderate.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms on second floor, with or without private table, in a first-class house, No. 37 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th av.; reference.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 270 4TH-AV., a house adjoining Calvary Church, one elegant suite of rooms, with private table; also, one parlor and bedroom, suitable for two.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET their entire second floor, with all conveniences, with private table; location very desirable. Address BROOKS, Box No. 105 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO ONE OR TWO gentlemen. Apply at No. 19 Bonry-st. for two days.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251.—ONE SUITE OF rooms on third floor, with private board; French.

NO. 33 WEST 21ST-ST.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms—parlor, dining-room, two to four bedrooms—suitable for a family; private table.

NO. 11 WEST 20TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms on second and third floors; also a single room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 13 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON the second floor to let, with board separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on the third floor.

NO. 40 EAST 20TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, on two cars from Union Square.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, in private family, to gentlemen only. Apply to No. 30 Lexington-av.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—NEWLY-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a second floor; references.

NO. 119 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or single, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter, three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eight miles from the City Hall and a healthy location; terms moderate. Apply to H. E., Bergen, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let.
JAMES G. ROE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of November next to the stockholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of October and opened on the 2d day of November next.
The Directors of the Company has been instructed some million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one new share for each old share held. The right of said new shares will be determined by the books of the Company on the closing of the transfer-books, and shall be transferred and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next. Certificates for the said new shares will be issued, entitling the holders to the same for one hundred dollars, or multiples of one hundred dollars, on the 1st day of November next.
Subscription not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be construed as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be disposed of by the Board.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS:
CHICAGO AND ALTON, INCOME.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO, FIRST MORTGAGE.
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN, FIRST MORTGAGE.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC, FIRST MORTGAGE
due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Sept. 21, 1870.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip stock, standing on the books the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of October next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the seven per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 45 Nassau Building, Boston, or at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
BULL'S HEAD BANK.—FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—Out of the earnings of the last three months this bank has declared its usual Quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per cent, which will be payable on and after the 1st of October next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OCTOBER next, on Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.
D. W. HILBOURNE, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of taxes and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. E. GRIGGS, President.

No. 6 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON Illinois Central and California Bonds, of this Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. E. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WITH $10,000 WANTED in a highly-respectable and lucrative manufacturing business. In the City; a very desirable opportunity for the right party, who with real name only may address Box No. 1,766 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A RAG CARPET SHOP, with one loom and all fixtures in good order. Apply at No. 702 Bl-av., near 49th-st.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—ASSOCIATION of the Alumni. The annual meeting of the Association for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held in the College Library on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 7½ o'clock. After the meeting there will be a social reunion of the Alumni.
GRATZ NATHAN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON'S CONCERTS.
Academy of Music, on 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, (Friday,) Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock,
SIXTH GRAND NILSSON CONCERT.
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, CARLO PATTI,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR VERGER,
Miss MERRILL, MR. E. SIGUERETMFG.
Conductor, SIGNOR BOSSONI.
MAX ARETZEK'S (late Central Park) Orchestra.
TO-MORROW (Saturday,) Oct. 1, at 2 P. M.,
SECOND GRAND NILSSON MATINEE.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, Sixth Nilsson Concert.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, Seventh Nilsson Concert.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, Eighth Nilsson Concert.
General admission, $1.
Reserved seats, $2

FLOOD IN VIRGINIA.

A Tremendous Rain-Storm West of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Railroads Submerged, Bridges Swept Away, Travel Interrupted, and Property Destroyed.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—There has been a heavy flood west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and considerable damage was done near Staunton today.

GREENWOOD DEPOT, Va., Sept. 29.—A tremendous rain-storm commenced early this morning, and still continues with unabated violence. It is pouring down in torrents, and all modes of travel in this section, and as far as heard from, in the State, have been interrupted. The eastern-bound train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from the White Sulphur Springs, this morning, was unable to proceed any further than Afton Station, on account of a wash on the road and five land-slides between Afton and Gordonsville. The train commenced to return back to Staunton, but after passing Blue Ridge Tunnel it became unsafe to proceed further, the water on the track being nearly up to the fires in the engine. The special train, containing Vice-President WICKHAM, Superintendent WHITCOMB, Director FISK and party, had barely passed over the Waynesboro Bridge when it was swept away by the flood. The eastern-bound train, containing a large number of passengers returning from Virginia Springs, is weather-bound in the mountain at the east end of Blue Ridge Tunnel. No lives have been lost as far as heard from. At 4 P. M. the rain is still coming down in torrents. The passengers will be unable to get away from the tunnel before to-morrow evening.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

The Guerriere Aground—The Remains sent on by Another Conveyance—More Organizations Desiring to Participate—The Mayors and Common Councils of Surrounding Cities to be Present.

The following telegraphic dispatches announcing the running aground of the steamer *Guerriere*, bearing the remains of Admiral FARRAGUT, were received yesterday morning:

SEPT. 29, 1870.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor, New-York:

The *Guerriere* having the remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT on board, is ashore in charge of Pilot, off Nantucket. The remains will be at New-York on Friday morning, either by mail or by steamer. The *Brooklyn* will be in the Lower Bay on Friday. Will telegraph you further particulars when arrangements shall be completed.

LAWRENCE R. JEROME, Chairman.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The United States frigate *Guerriere* went ashore on Great Point at 12 o'clock noon, yesterday, in clear weather, and with all the buoys in sight. She is "hard and fast" aground.

The steamer *Bland Home* brought the body of Admiral FARRAGUT to Hyannis, from whence it will be forwarded to Fall River, and thence, by the boat, to New-York to-night.

The *Island Home* returned immediately to render assistance to the *Guerriere*, and the Underwriters' steamer *Charles Pearson* and the tug-boats at the Navy-yard have been notified, and will leave for Nantucket soon.

The Merchants' Express and News Association sent the following:

SEPT. 29.

Admiral FARRAGUT'S body was taken from the steamer *Guerriere* to Hyannis, and from thence in charge of LAWRENCE R. JEROME to Fall River, and there they will remain on board the boat to-night.

HYANNIS, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870.

John Hardy, Esq., City Hall, New-York:

Arrived here this morning. Will leave this afternoon, passing by way of Fall River by steamer. Admiral BAILEY has requested tug-boat *Jessie Ward* to take remains to frigate *Brooklyn* in Lower Bay. The *Guerriere* still on shoals. Weather good. Hope to get off today. LAWRENCE R. JEROME.

The following was sent to the Associated Press last evening:

FALL RIVER, Sept. 29.—The remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT arrived here, this evening, from Hyannis, where they were landed this morning by the relief steamer from the grounded steamer on Nantucket Shoal. The catafalque is accompanied by the Marine Band of the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and is in charge of the following Committee, appointed in New-York: LAWRENCE JEROME, Admiral BAILEY, Gen. C. K. GRAHAM, and JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Pay-master at the Navy-Yard at New-York; also by Lieut. FARRAGUT, of the United States Army, son of the Admiral; Major MONTGOMERY, late his Aid and Secretary; Commodore PENNOCK, Commandant of the station at Portsmouth; Mr. OSCAR SAWYER, and several naval officers. The Blue Jacket under which Admiral FARRAGUT fought his battles was wrapped around his coffin.

The remains left here this evening on the steamer *Bristol* for New-York. As the steamer left the dock the band played a beautiful and appropriate dirge.

Notwithstanding this mishap to the *Guerriere*, no doubt is felt that the remains will be delivered on board the *Brooklyn* in due time for the obsequies to take place as already arranged.

It should be understood by those intending to take part in the ceremonies that if the weather be unfavorable the obsequies will be postponed. The *Brooklyn*, with the remains of the Admiral on board, will leave her anchorage in the Lower Bay about 10 o'clock this morning, if it is intended that the obsequies shall take place today, and the firing of salutes from the forts as she comes up will be a signal that the funeral will take place, according to the published programme. If no salutes are fired the public will understand that the obsequies have been postponed.

Several organizations desiring to participate in the ceremonies, reported to the Grand Marshal yesterday, as they were debarking. Among them were a delegation from Grammar School No. 11, in which institution the late Admiral took great interest, who were directed to form on Tenth-street, left on Broadway, and to hold themselves in readiness to follow the Grand Army of the Republic, and to precede the First Division, National Guard. Also the band and boys from the Naval Asylum, belonging to the school-ship *Mercury*, and the wounded soldiers from the Soldiers' Home, who were directed to form in Tenth-street. Also a delegation of the Trustees of the American Seamen's Friend Society, of which Society the late Admiral was Vice-President, who were directed to form with the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, foot of Canal-street. The officers of the United States Army were directed to form in rear of the officers of the navy, and the ex-officers of the army and navy immediately after the invited guests of the City authorities. The full programme of the procession will be found in another column.

The streets from Eighth-street downward to Bond-street were directed to be kept clear for the space of one block from Broadway, and also the entire southern portion of Union-square. The latter will be occupied by 3,000 men of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Replies were received yesterday to the invitations to be present at the funeral from the Mayor and Common Council of Albany, the Mayor and Common Council of New-Brunswick, N. J., Major-Gen. MEADE, and Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut. The Mayor and Common Council of Philadelphia will probably be present. Secretary FISH and Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING sent dispatches regretting their inability to attend.

The following gentlemen were, yesterday, appointed aids to the Grand Marshal: Brevet Major-Gen. Alex. S. Webb, Brevet Gen. Thomas C. Devin, Brevet Major-Gen. C. W. Darling, Gen. Carleton, Surgeon Jos. McMaster, Gen. E. F. Peck, Lieut.-Commander Woodward, U. S. N.; Major E. S. Daniels, Major E. H. Kent, Major Rogers, Major Joseph F. Hall, Lieut. Wheeler, U. S. A.; Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Col. John Fowler, Col. C. A. Arthur, Col. W. G. Church, Gen. Kaddoo, Gen. J. H. Draper, Col. Broome, Col. H. C. Lockwood, Gen. McQuade, Capt. Wm. Ludlow, U. S. E., Lieut. H. Metcalf, U. S. A., Lieut. T. E. Camp, U. S. A.

The burial will take place at Woodlawn Cemetery on the Harlem River Railroad. The cortège, tender, and cars of the funeral train will be draped in mourning.

The attendants of Marshal SEARLE'S office were busily engaged, yesterday afternoon, in decorating the front of the United States Court building with black. The American flag was suspended at half-mast, under the direction of Deputy Marshal CROWLEY. The various Departments in the building, including the District-Attorney's office and the Commissioners' offices, will be ostensibly closed today, in consequence of the funeral.

A great many buildings, public and private, on the route over which the procession marches, will be found to be appropriately draped this morning. The City Hall is hung with black cloth. The Manhattan Club building is likewise in mourning. At BRUWSTER'S, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, among the decorations is a large ship draped, with the figure of the Admiral in the shrouds. Workmen, yesterday, were engaged in draping the Central Police building, in Mulberry-street, in mourning, in commemoration of FARRAGUT. The same material is used as was employed at the time of Lincoln's funeral. The offices will be closed today.

The Stock and Gold Exchange, as already noticed, will adjourn, and their rooms will be closed. The Produce and Cotton Exchanges will suspend business, but their rooms will not be closed. The Custom-house will be open only from 9 to 10 A. M. for the entrance and clearance of vessels. The Mercantile Library and Reading-room will be closed after 11 A. M.

The Postmaster was absent, yesterday, in consequence of illness, and, therefore, gave no orders for the closing of the Post-office today. The Sub-Treasury will be open today for the reception of the bonds bid for yesterday and the payment of currency thereon. The Custom-house checks will be paid until Saturday.

At 10 o'clock last evening the *Brooklyn* passed Sandy Hook and anchored in the Southwest Spit.

A USEFUL POLICEMAN.

A Hotel Robbed and Escape of the Robbers Before His Eyes—He Refuses to Leave His Post to Arrest Them—A Singular Tale.

A queer policeman was on duty on Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street on Wednesday morning, and for the safety of the people and property in that vicinity it is to be hoped that he will never be on duty there again. On that morning, a few minutes before 4 o'clock, while he was hanging about that corner, the Ashland House, but a few steps distant, was entered by three seedy, dissipated, suspicious-appearing fellows, the night clerk assaulted and threatened with death, and the office thoroughly ransacked. The policeman must have seen them enter, and he surely saw them depart, for they burst out of the house and ran as fast as they were able directly past him. And he could not but have noticed that one had a valise and a bundle of shawls in his hands, and another other sundry articles which evidently did not belong to him.

But he appeared to see nothing, and zealously "kept dark." Following on the heels of the robbers came the night clerk. He called "watch," but not very loudly, being exhausted and out of breath. He then whistled and fluttered about the doorway, anxiously perusing a roll on the wall. But scarcely he saw a few paces from him, this faithful guardian, calmly gazing about him and evidently contented with himself and all the world. The moment the clerk sighted him he said:

"What you looking for?"

"I'm looking for you," the clerk replied, excitedly. "I want you to arrest those men running down the avenue."

"What have they done?" quietly inquired the lan.novable statue.

"They have robbed the house."

"How do you know?"

"How do I know? I'll tell you after you've arrested them. I have reason to know."

"Well," drawled out the still serene official, "will you prefer a charge against them if I do arrest them?"

"Of course I will—but arrest them at once."

"I can't," at last at length decided; "I don't dare to leave my post."

And so the thieves escaped, and the faithful policeman manfully stood by his post—the street corner under the gas-light.

This same band of thieves made an attempt to rob another hotel near by the same morning, but were unsuccessful. The policeman being taken to task the next day, explained that he didn't answer the call of the clerk at once because he didn't give a "policeman's whistle." If policemen cannot answer a call unless made by a police whistle, it is high time that a school of instruction in "policeman's whistles" was open for the education of the people of the City.

The Custom-House—Small Number of Changes Effected by the Collector—The New Assignment of Weighers—Their Districts.

The policy announced at the outset of the administration of Collector MURPHY has been strictly adhered to, and from the beginning of his official term until the present time very few changes have marked his course. The only changes of any moment in the new assignment of weighers, which is as follows:

Weighers—GEORGE H. SHIRLEY, to District No. 1, Piers Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive; office, No. 43 West-street. H. HORTON SMITH, to District No. 2, Piers Nos. 7 to 13, Jersey City and Hoboken; office, No. 113 West-street. JAMES B. SWAIN, to District No. 3, Piers Nos. 14 to 20 inclusive; office, No. 136 West-street. Ed. JARDINE, to District No. 4, Pier No. 44 and all above; office, No. 319 West-street. East River Weighers—F. G. GEDNEY, to District No. 5, Piers Nos. 1 to 11, inclusive; office, corner of Old-slip and Southstreet. HENRY C. LOCKE, to District No. 6, Piers Nos. 12 to 19, inclusive, and Appraisers' Stores; office, No. 146 Front-street. MICHAEL W. BURKE, to District No. 7, Piers Nos. 20 to 26, inclusive, and Williamsburg; office, Burling-slip. SAM. BEAUVELT, to District No. 8, Piers Nos. 28 to 37, inclusive; office, No. 118 South-street. Weighers: THOMAS A. JAMES and W. L. GRUWELL, especially assigned to weigh teas, office, No. 118 South-street. WINSLOW T. PERKINS to District No. 10, Piers No. 38 to No. 44; office, No. 241½ South-street. S. M. BLATCHFORD, to District No. 11, Piers No. 45, No. 46 and No. 47; office, No. 214 South-street. FRANK DE FOREST, to District No. 12, Piers No. 48, No. 49 and No. 50; office, 260 South-street. CHARLES H. PHELPS, to District No. 13, Pier No. 51, and all above; office, corner of Grand and South streets, Brooklyn. WILLIAM CARY, to District No. 15, all below Hamilton-avenue Ferry; office, No. 17 Greenleaf's stores. GEORGE B. BLOOM, to District No. 16, Hamilton-avenue Ferry to foot of Joralemon-street; office, Baltic store. NORMAN ETTINGE, to District No. 16, foot of Joralemon-street to foot of Pierrepont-street; office, Prentice's stores. DAN B. DUDLEY, to District No. 17, foot of Pierrepont-street to Martin's free store-house; office, Roberts' stores. JOHN DUKE, to District No. 18, from Martin's free store-house east to Navy-yard; office, Empire Stores. The United States gaugers and their districts remain unchanged. The order takes effect to-morrow, and the weighers take charge of their new districts.

Inspector JAMES S. CHALKER, special aid to the Surveyor, has caused the arrest of MERRICK PRICE for smuggling shoe-lacings, and will appear against him on the part of the Government.

Twenty-Eighth Anniversary of the New-York Sons of Temperance.

Yesterday being the twenty-eighth anniversary of the organization of the Sons of Temperance in this State, the event was appropriately celebrated last night by New-York Division No. 1, the parent society, in Association Hall. The programme was excellent and varied, and consisted of organ solos, recitations, songs and addresses. Mr. E. S. SAMPSON opened the proceedings by an overture on the organ, after which prayer was offered. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, G. W. P., made the opening address, and gave a brief history of the first organization in 1842, and since that time, he said, more than one and a half millions of persons had been gathered into the temperance ranks, and thousands and tens of thousands of wives and little ones, widows and orphans have been made happy through the Order. It has been a power for good, and today the old organization stands head and shoulders above its fellows. Mr. MERRITT continued to dilate upon the progress of the movement and its vitality at the present time. Mrs. A. W. GLEASON also delivered an address in a similar strain. The audience was large and appreciative.

Duane Lodge No. 88, I. O. G. T., held a reception soiree, last night, at No. 375 Bleecker-street. About 700 tickets had been issued, but not more than half of that number of persons were present. The Lodge and its friends enjoyed themselves dancing until midnight. Mrs. MASSELAS and Mrs. L. MCCORMICK were the Ladies' Reception Committee, and Mr. GEORGE C. DUNCAN W. C. The Lodge numbers 120 members.

Large Fire in Jersey City—Loss $30,000.

At about 10½ o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the rear room of Gen. RAMSEY'S sugar store, No. 60 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, which resulted in the destruction of three stores and a large amount of other property. The flames started from a heating furnace that was used for the purpose of drying tobacco. Within a few minutes they had swept through to the front room, which was filled with a large stock of tobacco, cigars, &c. The building was of wood, and, with its contents, was in a short time consumed by the fire, although the Fire Department turned out promptly, and made every effort to save it. The store-house burned by Messrs. BROWN & Co., at No. 58, and Mrs. KERNS' fancy-store, No. 62 Newark-avenue, were also burned out, only the frames being left standing after the fire was suppressed. Gen. RAMSEY'S loss on stock is $6,000; fully insured. Mrs. KERNS loses about $2,000, and Messrs. BROWN & Co. $6,000. The loss upon the buildings is probably about $10,000. The jewelry-store owned by ADOLPH WILLY, next to BROWN'S store, was slightly damaged. Two families living in rooms above the store had their furniture destroyed, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Queens County Fair—Second Day.

The second day of the Queens County Fair opened with an unprecedented arrival of visitors. From the tickets taken at the gate, it is estimated that full 15,000 persons were present. The show of stock at the Fair is, as usual, very good, the principal herds being from the Beacon farm, near Northport, owned by WM. CROZIER. Nine full car-loads of stock were entered by Mr. CROZIER, his herds of Aldorneys and Ayrsehires being superior to any ever exhibited on the island. The shorthorn herd of CHAS. H. JONES is one worthy of notice. The first prize for the breed being awarded to Duke, of Exter, second. HORACE I. PARKE, of Little Neck, exhibits a very handsome herd of Aldorneys, not entered for competition. BENJAMIN TATHAM, of Flushing, has on exhibition a very fine Aldorney cow, which received a first premium, and also a superior heifer calf. The exhibition of sheep is fully up to the average. DANIEL BRINKERHOFF, of Manhasset, received a first premium for a Southdown buck. The long-wooled were from the farm of WM. CROZIER. The Domestic Department, including specimens on exhibition of butter, home-made bread, (wheat, rye and Indian,) biscuit, homemade cake, pies, fancy preserves, pickles, &c., is creditable to the ladies of the county.

The display of fruit is fine. Mr. MCCABE, of Oyster Bay, exhibiting the best specimens.

BITTMAN, of Glen Cove, was present as usual, with his large assortment of dahlias and roses. ALLEN & Co., of Flushing, were the principal exhibitors of cheap flowers. Carriages from NORMAND, of Hempstead; COLLISMAN, of Queens, and a Flushing firm, made quite a display.

The horse-show, except, perhaps, the magnificent imported stallion, *Lord Clyde*, was a failure. *Lord Clyde* stands sixteen and one-half hands, weighs 1,700, and is a very symmetrical animal. Notwithstanding his great weight, he is remarkably quick in his motion. He is not yet four years old. The trotting was not worth reporting.

Scandal Among the New-Jersey Politicians.

There is a prospect of a very lively and interesting lawsuit growing out of circumstances connected with the present political campaign in the Fourth District of New-Jersey. On Monday evening last the Newark *Courier* published an article charging that Col. PELOUBET RAFFERTY, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, appeared in Newton, Sussex County, on Sunday, driving a four-in-hand, the occupants of the carriage being women of questionable character. The article asserted that the party stopped at the Cochran House, and during their stay drank nineteen bottles of wine. On Tuesday evening, the day following the publication of the report, Col. RAFFERTY, accompanied by Gen. BURTON, called on Mr. PATTERSON, the editor of the *Courier*, and demanded the name of the author of the article, at the same time denouncing it as a falsehood and libelous. Mr. PATTERSON refused to give the name of the author, and his manuscript was produced. Col. RAFFERTY at once announced his intention of having Judge RYERSON indicted by the Passaic County Grand Jury now in session, and has retained as his counsel Gen. BURTON, of Newark; Messrs. SQUIER, of Jersey City, and JACOB VANATTA, of Morristown, the two latter being bitter personal enemies of the Judge. RAFFERTY announces his determination to prosecute the case to the end, cost what it may. The *Courier* on Wednesday published a retraction to the effect that it believed that it had been imposed upon. The case is certain to trial, it will probably be one of the most interesting ever had in the State, the parties all being prominent and the feud one of long standing.

The Central Bank of Brooklyn—Legal Proceedings Commenced by The Water and Sewerage Commissioners.

In the Kings County Supreme Court, legal proceedings have been commenced by the Water and Sewerage Commissioners of Brooklyn against the directors of the Central Bank, to recover $81,911 15, deposited by them in the bank previous to its failure.

Messrs. CROCHERON, BERGEN and CLEMENTS, counselors for defendant, have filed a general demurrer, alleging that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The same parties have also commenced a separate action against the directors of the bank. Mr. JOHN L. GRADEN, who they allege knew at the time he received the last deposit, on the 1st of August, that the institution was insolvent. Besides these actions, there was also a motion made by NATHANIEL P. WARNING, on behalf of the stockholders of the bank, that a referee be appointed to examine the affairs, accounts and assets.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Aid Society was held at their House, No 41 Seventh-avenue, on Wednesday morning. The report of the Chaplain, Rev. W. A. MASKER, was read, by which it appears that forty-six inmates have been received since the last meeting, of which number thirty-three have been placed in good Christian homes. The object of the institution is to furnish protection for poor and friendless girls who have not fallen into bad habits. The Chaplain was authorized to organize an independent evangelical mission in the Ninth or the Sixteenth Ward. Among the largest contributors to the support of the Home are HARVEY FISK, of FISK & HATCH, E. S. JAFFRAY and PARKER HANDY.

Miss H. G. BRITTAN, of Brooklyn, L. I.; Miss F. C. BETTERON, of Rockford, Ill.; Miss GRACE R. YARD, of Galesburg, Ill.; Miss Mary BUTLER, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss EMMA CHASE, of Stillwater, N. Y., sail, on Saturday morning, for Calcutta, from the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America. The farewell services will take place today, at 2 o'clock, in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church and Fifth-avenue Church. Many are aware of the good results that has attended the efforts of Miss BRITTAN, and the ladies in India.

The young people of the Berean Baptist Church, last evening, formed an association for social, literary and religious purposes. The church was crowded and the meeting was opened with prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. DAVIES. Addresses were made by Rev. C. RHODES, pastor of Stanton-street Baptist Church, and Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn, showing the importance of organized efforts in all the affairs of life, and urging the formation of such an association as was contemplated. A large number of young persons gave in their names for membership in the new association.

The German chorus singers of the evangelical churches are making arrangements for a grand concert, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Orphan Asylum, in which about 125 chorus singers will participate. There are to be used in rehearsing for the occasion Psalm 121, of Rubenstein; "Hallelujah," from HANDEL'S "Messiah," and the "Morning Hymn" of LEICHNER. The chorus will be under the direction of Mr. MAYER, the organist at St. Paul's Church.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York Fire Society, held this day, (Sept. 29, 1870,) the following summary of work for the past two weeks was presented: Visited vessels, 1,208; to boarding-houses, 616; numbers of sailors attending divine service, 1,336; packages of reading matter distributed, 45; parcels of tracts, 5,000. Five loan libraries were placed on out-going vessels. Receipts for month, $713; expenditures, $1,837.

A report that the building now in process of erection for Saint Stephen's Church, on the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, was not being properly constructed, was contradicted in the TIMES of the 24th inst. An official report as to the safety of the building has been made, an examination having been ordered by the Department of Buildings. The examination has been fully completed, and the building is pronounced "first-class" in all respects.

The Commissioners of Emigration held a brief session yesterday afternoon, receiving the following semi-monthly report and adjourning: Number of alien passengers arrived up to Sept. 22, 171,320; to same date last year, 207,875. Balance in bank Jan. 1, $75,977 66; receipts to Sept. 20 for commutation of alien passengers, $28,-475 48; amount received up to 24th, $2,527 70; balance now in hands of City Chamberlain, $47,-705 24.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, were President Grant, Secretary Robeson, Secretary Belknap, Secretary Creswell, Gen. Forster, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. John E. Clifford, Hon. E. Mascalester, George Peabody, Russell Sumner Warner, of Alabama; Lieut.-Col. Smith, of Galena, Ill.; Hon. H. E. Woodbridge, Gen. Drum and Gen. Secker, U. S. A.

Yesterday afternoon the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health visited and inspected the fat-melting establishments in East One Hundred and Sixth-street, which were complained of by a large number of the inhabitants of Harlem. The Committee will make a detailed report at the next meeting of the Board of Health.

The usual auction sale of articles that have accumulated in the hands of the Property Clerk at Police Head-quarters was held yesterday. There was the usual miscellaneous assortment of articles, nearly all which fetched good prices. The proceeds of the sale amounted to nearly $1,000.

Yesterday afternoon the Police Commissioners were in consultation with reference to increasing the Police force. All agree that an increase of the force is much needed, but some of the Commissioners are doubtful whether the new charter confers on them the power to make it. Nothing definite was decided on.

DANIEL HOLLAND, of No. 23 West-street, a hackman, was, yesterday, fully committed for trial by Justice DOWLING on a charge of having feloniously stabbed THOMAS MAHONEY, of No. 317 Greenwich-street, on the 17th ult. The complainant had been unable to appear before.

The opening of the New-York College of Pharmacy is announced to take place on Oct. 1. The institution is in a flourishing condition, and lectures of great value to the student are promised in the coming Fall and Winter course.

A circular saw burst yesterday in the kindling-wood factory of HENRY MULLER, in Seventeenth-street, near Avenue C, when a fragment passed through the roof, and striking a neighboring wall glanced and cut JOHN MCMAHER dangerously in the foot.

On yesterday the College Point cadets, numbering about fifty, under the superintendence of Prof. W. LEESMAN, Principal of the institution, assisted by Mr. KAUFMAN, drill-master, and Messrs. RUSSELL, GRAHAM and SCHEIFER, teachers, held their annual picnic and target excursion in College Point Woods. The cadets evinced a fair knowledge of military tactics.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Second Marshal in the Mayor's Office, yesterday, resigned his position. No reason is assigned for the rash act. HERMAN SCHROSTER was immediately appointed in his place.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday concurred with the Aldermen in the selection for polling places for the coming election.

DAVID JONES, a hack-driver, of No. 240 East Thirteenth-street, while intoxicated yesterday morning, went into the sales stables No. 166 East Twenty-fifth-street, quarreled with a boy named JAMES MAGUIRE, employed there, and stabbed him in the left side with a pocket-knife, inflicting a serious wound. In closing the knife, after the assault, JONES cut his right thumb severely. The wounded lad was taken home to No. 33 Hamilton-street. JONES was secured and locked up.

Soon after 8 o'clock A. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the upper floor of the six-story building No. 124 Pearl-street, owned and occupied by J. BERNENS as a cabinet manufactory. The fire was confined to that floor, and was extinguished after causing damage to the amount of $2,000 on stock, and $2,000 on building. The stock is insured by the following companies: Franklin, of Philadelphia, $3,500; Lorcomng, of Philadelphia, $1,000; Security, of this City, $1,500. The building is also insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. ADOLPH SCHMELZLE'S lager-beer saloon, on the first floor, was damaged to the extent of $100 by water, and is insured.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Docks, yesterday, Superintendent WESTERVELT was authorized to make the necessary repairs on the pier foot of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street, River; for the use of the House of Refuge. A resolution was adopted giving thanks to WILLIAM WILSON, of London, for the useful and interesting information communicated to the Commissioners by him.

The match which was to have come off between the *Cambria*, Mr. ASHBURY'S yacht, and the *Idler*, fell through, and disappointed many who went down to the Hook to see some good sailing. Mr. ASHBURY positively declines to sail in anything less than a ten-knot breeze.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. LIZZIE T. SMITH, of No. 29 Hoyt-street, who was injured on Saturday last in a fight that took place between her husband and JAMES W. FARRELL, believing herself about to die, made her ante-mortem statement, yesterday, to Coroner WHITEHILL, in which she charges FARRELL with striking and kicking her in the stomach, thus inflicting what she fears will prove fatal.

The Brooklyn German Ladies' Aid Association, formed for the purpose of raising money for the relief of destitute widows and for assisting the numberless widows and orphans of the fallen soldiers, intend to hold a fair on or about the 1st of November, of which due notice will be given. Contributions in money, merchandise of any kind and works of art will be solicited by a number of ladies duly authorized.

Four out of the five young men charged with robbing the octogenian Mrs. SEARS, at Fulton Ferry, on the corner of Sands and Front, were discharged, yesterday, by Justice WALSH, there being, in his estimation, no evidence upon which to hold them. The examination elicited the fact that the plaintiff, at the time of the robbery, was under the influence of liquor.

The preparations for the sixty-first yearly meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, to be held in the Academy of Music on Tuesday next, proceed rapidly. The annual sermon will be preached in the Church of the Pilgrims by Rev. J. T. STRAKER, D. D., of Newark, N. J.

An order will be issued on Saturday by the Board of Health prohibiting the transfer of dead bodies from New-York through the City of Brooklyn without a permit from Health Officer COCHRAN.

The expenses of the Brooklyn Board of Health for the last five months amount to $9,449 81. Last year the New-York administration, the expenditure for Brooklyn was $40,000.

Dr. HENRY SCHMITZ was fined $25 by Justice WALSH, yesterday, for neglecting to report the case of a patient suffering from small-pox.

LONG ISLAND.

The sale of the property of THOMAS L. RUSHMORE and the Halsted Cottage, at Orients, on the Sound, commenced as the first Fall sale, by Messrs. DINGEE, KNICHAM & Co., came off yesterday, and proved a very decided success. The Rushmore Villa House and 5 20-100 acres of handsomely improved grounds, lying directly on the Sound, brought $21,050; the cottage and 1½ acres of ground, a few hundred yards back of this, sold for $8,300; the lots fronting on the water brought an average of $2,400 per acre; and the lots in the rear, about $1,800 per acre. The aggregate sale of the 21 acres realized $80,493, with the improvements. The attendance was large.

NEW-JERSEY.

Over 27,000 persons attended the State Fair at Waverly last week, of which number 661 were invited guests, stockholders and exhibitors. There were 3,413 vehicles on the ground. The total receipts of the Fair were double those of the year previous, and amounted to $14,000.

In the Passaic County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the Grand Jury presented eleven indictments, making eighty-two during the present term. Among the presentments also made by the Grand Jury was one against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for the dangerous condition of railway-crossings at Lingack. Another presentment was made, detailing the dishonest practices of the last Board of Chosen Freeholders in the management of the county business.

The Intrepid Base-ball Club, of Philadelphia, were defeated, yesterday, by the Trenton Base-ball Club, by a score of 19 to 11.

The first four wards of Elizabeth contain 11,790 inhabitants. The entire population of the city, eight wards, in 1860, was 11,501.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Rear-Admiral Wm. Reynolds is ordered to duty as a member of the Examining Board at Washington on the 1st of October. Lieut.-Commander A. H. Wright, Master Ed. D. Lamey, Passed Assistant Surgeon R. C. Vermilya, and Assistant Surgeon Alexander Hosack, M. D., drilling are ordered to the Narragansett. Rear-Admirals H. K. Hoff and L. M. Powell are ordered to examine the Examining Board at Washington. Lieut.-Commanders F. F. Low, Boston, and Daniel C. Woodward; Surgeon John S. Kitchen, Assistant Surgeon H. L. Lew, and First Assistant Engineer A. H. Able are ordered from the California to Mare Island. Lieut.-Commander T. S. Phelps, Master's Mate W. Mallon, Lieut. Isaac V. Yates, and Midshipmen George O. Calhoun, A. F. Wright, Ed. M. Hopkins, H. C. Hyde, F. P. Bay and John B. Milligan; Boatswain D. Sullivan, Carpenter John Gardner, and Gunner Peter W. D. Terry and Sail-maker A. W. Cassel are ordered from the California and ordered to the Narragansett. Lieut.-Commander Geo. E. Ryan is detached from the California and ordered to the Naval Academy. Chief Engineer Thomas A. Shenk is detached from the California on her arrival at Boston, and will return home. Lieut.-Commander Edward Barton is detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered to the Narragansett.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—There has been a heavy flow of specie to the Bank of England this week. The amount in hand to-night is $486,000 sterling greater than on last Thursday evening. The officers of the Bank of England have unanimously agreed to a reduction in the rate of discount of one-half per cent. The minimum rate is now two and one-half. The stock market to-day has been influenced by the expectation of a money-lord. The market for American Securities opened and continued quite and steady. Stocks opened dull and closed firm. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅞	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞	91⅞
United States 6-20s, 1862	90¼	90¼
United States 6-20s, 1865 (old)	89¾	89¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	88¾	88¾
United States 10-40s	85	85¼
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	117	117
Erie Railway Shares	17½	17½
Atl. and Gt. Western R. R. Shares	38¾	39

FRANKFORT, Sept. 29.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted 88 90¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—4 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull and irregular; Middling Uplands opened at 8 5-16d. @ 9 3-16d., and closed at 8¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9d. @ 9¼d., and closed at 9d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Wheat opened at 9s. 4d. @ 9s. 5d. for Red Western; Corn, 30s. 9d. @ 31s. 0d. for new. PROVISIONS—Pork, 82s. 6d. for the best grades of American fine; Lard declining.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—PETROLEUM closed steady at 52½ @53f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Refined PETROLEUM opened steady at 18d. @18½d. Wis. PETROLEUM, REFINED-ON, opened easier and closed firmer. TALLOW, 42s. 9d. @ 43s.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—EXCHANGE on London, 19¼ @ 20 per cent. premium; on the United States, 40 days' sight, 9 @ 9½ per cent. premium; short sight, 10 @ 10½ per cent. premium. Gold is demanded.

DANIEL HOLLAND, of No. 23 West-street, a hackman, was, yesterday, fully committed for trial by Justice DOWLING on a charge of having feloniously stabbed THOMAS MAHONEY, of No. 317 Greenwich-street, on the 17th ult. The complainant had been unable to appear before.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 Wheat, 36,000 bushels Barley, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 28,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—29,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, and 16,000 bushels Oats. Railroad SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats. Canal RECEIPTS (per 24 hours): Wheat, 10s.; Corn, 8½c. and Oats 6½c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; best at about $1 17 @ bushel for No. 1 Milwaukee White and Amber; nominal. CORN was in fair demand in the afternoon and held higher; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 75c. OATS were in good demand; 35,000 bushels No. 2 sold at 53½c. BARLEY—No. 2 Canada sold at 90c. outside price. Other articles dull and unchanged. The CATTLE market was more lively today than the depressed price would seem to warrant, but holders were anxious to dispose of their stock, even at a moderate sacrifice. The shedding list yesterday foot up at 1s. and 2s1 head Indiana, at 5c @ 5¾c., and 300 head Illinois at 5c @ 5¾c. and 132 Canada at 5½ @ 5¾c. Market closed weakly. The receipts are light, and nothing doing. SHEEP are very slow of sale, and large numbers are being shipped through to the East in first hands for want of buyers. The sales, so far, reach 2,000 head, at an average price of $5 40 for Canada. LAMBS average $6 30. Indiana sheep are selling at $4 25@$5 30. HOGS are very dull; and a tendency to a decline in price is again manifested; sales of the week have been 20,000 at 5c @ 5¾c., and 10,000 Michigan at 5c @ 5¾c., and 800 Iowa at 5c @ 5¾c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—FLOUR is steady with a good demand; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for white; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,500 bushels New No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 30. CORN dull; sales 2,500 bushels at 76c. for Wisconsin; 80c. for Illinois. OATS dull; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 50 @ 53½c. BARLEY quiet; not quoted. RYE quiet; sales [illegible]

Lake freights: Canada at 6½c. from Oswego—$5 per hundred; $1 for Upper Duluth, per cent.; Milwaukee, $1 per cent.; Chicago, $1 per cent.; Canal freights: Oswego to New-York, 6 cents per bushel; to New-York (Lumber), $5 per M; to Albany, 4 cents per bushel; to Albany (Lumber), $4 per M; to Troy, 4 cents per bushel; to Troy (Lumber), $4 per M; to Boston, $5 per M; to New-York, $4 per M; to Albany, $4 per M; to Troy, $4 per M. Lake IMPORTS—30,000 bushels Wheat, and 1,675,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—24,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Barley, and 2,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—COTTON very dull and irregular; Low Middling, 13½c.; Middling Uplands, 16¼c., nominally. FLOUR dull and nominal; Howard-street Superfine, $5 @$5 50; do. Extra, $6 @$6 75; do. Family, $7 @$8 25; City Mills Super